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ABSTRACT

The Academic Year Report provides a snapshot of funding, facilities, staffing, and enrollments in Washington community and technical colleges for 1998-99. The report also addresses student outcomes and the most frequently asked questions related to expenditures, personnel and students. In 1998-99, the Washington system served 457,580 total students and enrolled 147,845 full-time students (annual FTE's) each quarter. Of the FTE's, 46% were enrolled for workforce training and 38% in preparation for transfer to four-year institutions. The student body consisted of 27% minorities and 56% female students; both groups were more represented in the two-year colleges than the state population as a whole. The tuition and fees charged of full-time students was $1,515 and about one-third of eligible students received need-based aid. The system employed 11,025 FTE staff. System expenditures totaled $691.4 million and capital appropriations totaled $229.7 million. Sections of the report include: (1) "Courses Offered"; (2) "Enrollments and Student Demographics"; (3) "Student Progress and Success"; (4) "Staff"; (5) "Facilities"; (6) "Expenditures." Appendices contain full-time student tuition and fees, additional historical enrollment information, list of statistical publications, and definitions. (RDG)

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Washington Community and Technical Colleges

ACADEMIC YEAR REPORT
1998-99

State of Washington
State Board for Community & Technical Colleges

Connie Ambrose-Squeochs, Chair
Earl Hale, Executive Director

November 1999

JC000130

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HIGHLIGHTS OF 1998-99

- The Washington community and technical colleges served 457,580 students in 1998-99, the largest number ever served. This unduplicated headcount represents each student counted only once, even if the student enrolled in more than one quarter or at more than one college during the year.
- The community and technical colleges enrolled the equivalent of 147,845 full-time students (annual FTEs) each quarter in 1998-99. Of the total, 120,688 FTEs were in state-funded courses (82 percent). State-funded FTEs are supported by student tuition and funding from the state directly to the two-year system.
- The racial composition of the student population was significantly more diverse than that of the state as a whole (the two-year colleges serve 27 percent people of color compared with 17 percent people of color in the state population). The student population was more female (56 percent of those reporting gender) than the state's adult female population, typical of community and technical colleges nationally. More than 14,100 people with disabilities were enrolled at the colleges in 1998-99 (5 percent of the enrollment).
- In 1998-99 there were more than 26,000 students enrolled in distance-learning classes (4,025 FTEs) including Internet (6,701 students) courses.
- In 1998-99, 19,444 welfare recipients enrolled at the colleges, accounting for 8,907 FTEs, a decline of 27 percent from the number of welfare students served in 1997-98.
- In 1998-99, 12,355 Running Start students (high school students enrolled in college at no tuition charge) accounted for 7,299 FTEs.
- More than 10,700 students enrolled under the worker retraining program (formerly HB 1988). This represents 6,433 FTEs.
- Most of the state FTEs were generated by students enrolled for the purpose of workforce training (upgrading job skills or preparing in a new job field) and those enrolled in preparation for transfer to four-year institutions (46 and 38 percent of state FTEs respectively). About 10 percent of the FTEs were generated by students taking only basic skills classes (ABE, ESL, GED or high school completion).
- About one third of all students taking courses eligible for need-based financial aid received aid in 1998-99 (44,252 or 33 percent). Courses eligible for financial aid are limited to college-level instruction; excluded are ABE, ESL, GED, high school completion, and students taking courses for personal interest.
- In 1998-99, 11,025 state-supported full-time-equivalent staff including faculty, classified, administrative, and other professionals were employed in Washington community and technical colleges (16,489 individuals).
- System expenditures totaled more than $691.4 million. More than a half billion ($535.7 million) of that was in a combination of state funds (general and special) and tuition collections in 1998-99.
- Capital appropriations for the 1999-01 biennium totaled $229.7 million. The 30 college districts own 14 million square feet of facilities and 2,737 acres of land.
- The $1,515 tuition and fee charged to a full-time student for three quarters of classes was somewhat below the national average for two-year colleges ($1,633).

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

HIGHLIGHTS OF 1998-99 i

TABLE OF CONTENTS iii

INTRODUCTION v

I. COURSES OFFERED

Community and Technical College FTEs by Fund Source 1
Annual FTEs by Funding Source by College 2
Annual State FTEs Versus Allocation 4
Annual FTEs by Time and Location by College 5
FTEs by Targeted Programs 6
Annual State-Supported FTEs by Academic, Vocational, Basic Skills and Developmental Studies 8
Annual Contract-Supported FTEs by Academic, Vocational, Basic Skills and Developmental Studies 10
State-Supported FTEs by Purpose for Attending 12
Contract-Supported FTEs by Purpose for Attending 14

II. ENROLLMENTS AND STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

Introduction to Annual Community College Student Data 19
Annual Student Headcount by College and Funding Source 20
Students by Race and Ethnic Background 21
Students by Full-Time and Part-Time Status by College 23
Gender, Disability and Immigrant Status of Students Served 24
Students by Targeted Programs 26
Students by Purpose for Attending 28
Students Receiving Need-Based Financial Aid 30
Summary of Student Characteristics 32

III. STUDENT PROGRESS AND SUCCESS

Outcomes 35
Associate Degrees, Certificates, GEDs and High School Diplomas Awarded 37
Selected Characteristics of Students Receiving Associate Degrees or Certificates 38
Status of Job Preparatory Graduates Nine Months After College 39
Status of Job Preparatory Leavers Nine Months After College 40
Number of Transfers to Public Four-Year Institutions 41
Student Progress 42
Progress of Students Planning Associate Degrees Two Years After Entering the College 44

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Page

IV. STAFF
Introduction to Personnel 49
Number of Employees by Category of Employee 50
Annual Staff FTE by Category of Employee 52
Classified Support Staff FTEs 54
Exempt Administrative Staff Annual FTEs 56
Exempt Professional/Technical Staff Annual FTEs 58
Annual Teaching Faculty by Employment Status 60
Full-Time Faculty Salaries 62
Faculty Salaries and Benefits 63

V. FACILITIES
Facilities and Capital Funding 67
Appropriations of Capital Funds 68
Owned Gross Square Footage by Date of Construction 69
Facilities Inventory Summary 70
Campus Size in Acres 72

VI. EXPENDITURES
Introduction to Finance 75
Community and Technical College Expenditures 76
Expenditures by Source of Funds 77
Expenditures by Program 79
Operating Fees--Costs Per State-Funded FTE 82
Expenditures by Object 83
Federal Vocational Funds 84
Sex Equity and Single Parent/Displaced Homemakers Projects 87
Federal and State Grant Funds for Basic Skills 89
Workfirst Grant Awards 92

APPENDICES

A Full-Time Undergraduate Student Tuition and Fees
B Additional Historical Enrollment Information
C List of Statistical Publications
D Definitions

INTRODUCTION

THE REPORT

The Academic Year Report 1998-99 provides a snapshot of funding, facilities, staffing, and enrollments in community and technical colleges in the past academic year. The report also describes key measures of student outcomes. The report addresses the most frequently asked questions related to expenditures, personnel and students. Additional demographic information regarding community and technical college students is available in the sister publication Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report, 1998. Electronic versions of these reports and other publications are available on our web site: http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu.

The primary source of information for this document is the State Board for Community and Technical College's (SBCTC) Data Warehouse which is derived from the common management information systems used by all community and technical colleges in the state.

THE WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

Washington's Community and Technical College Act of 1991 provides for a state system of community and technical colleges separate from both the public secondary schools and four-year institutions. The act requires that the colleges "offer an open door to every citizen, regardless of his or her academic background or experiences, at a cost normally within his or her economic means" (RCW 28B.50.020(1)).

Each college district is required to "offer thoroughly comprehensive educational, training and service programs to meet the needs of both the communities and students served by combining, with equal emphasis, high standards of excellence in academic transfer courses; realistic and practical courses in occupational education, both graded and ungraded; community services of an educational, cultural and recreational nature; and adult education" (RCW 28B.50.020(2)). Technical colleges are exempted from the requirement to offer academic transfer courses. Each college is governed by a board of five trustees appointed to five-year terms by the Governor with the consent of the Senate.

Washington's first junior college was started in 1915 in Everett when 42 students began a one-year college program on the top floor of Everett High School. It was closed in 1923 for lack of students. Centralia College, the state's oldest continuously operating community college, opened in 1925. It was followed by Skagit Valley College in 1926, Yakima Valley College in 1928 and Grays Harbor College in 1930. Between 1933 and 1941 four additional community colleges began operation in Washington: Clark College in 1933, Lower Columbia in 1934, Wenatchee Valley in 1939, and Everett in 1941, all locally administered and locally funded. Combined enrollment was approximately 1,000.

Meanwhile, in 1930 the Seattle School District opened Edison Vocational School, the first true, public vocational school in the state. The Spokane School District followed suit in 1939 by establishing the Spokane Trade School. Both schools eventually became community colleges. The oldest existing vocational technical institute, Tacoma's Bates VTI, opened in 1940. Subsequently, VTIs opened in Clover Park, Pasco, Renton, Vancouver, Kirkland (Lake Washington), Olympia and Bellingham. The VTIs in Pasco, Vancouver, and Olympia eventually became community colleges.

Between 1925 and 1941, there were three attempts to provide state support for junior colleges. State support was provided for the first time by the 1941 Legislature; however, that act restricted the number and location of junior colleges, prohibiting their establishment in counties having either a public or private four-year institution. In 1945, junior colleges were made a part of their local school districts and supported through their funding, as was the case with vocational technical institutes until 1991.

In 1961, the restrictions against expansion of community colleges were removed by the Legislature and junior colleges were designated as "community" colleges.

The financing of community colleges was separated from that of local school districts in 1963, and in 1965 the Legislature declared that it intended to establish a separate, independent community college system. Based on the recommendations of the Arthur D. Little Company, the 1967 Legislature adopted the Community College Act of 1967, which was signed on April 3 of that year.

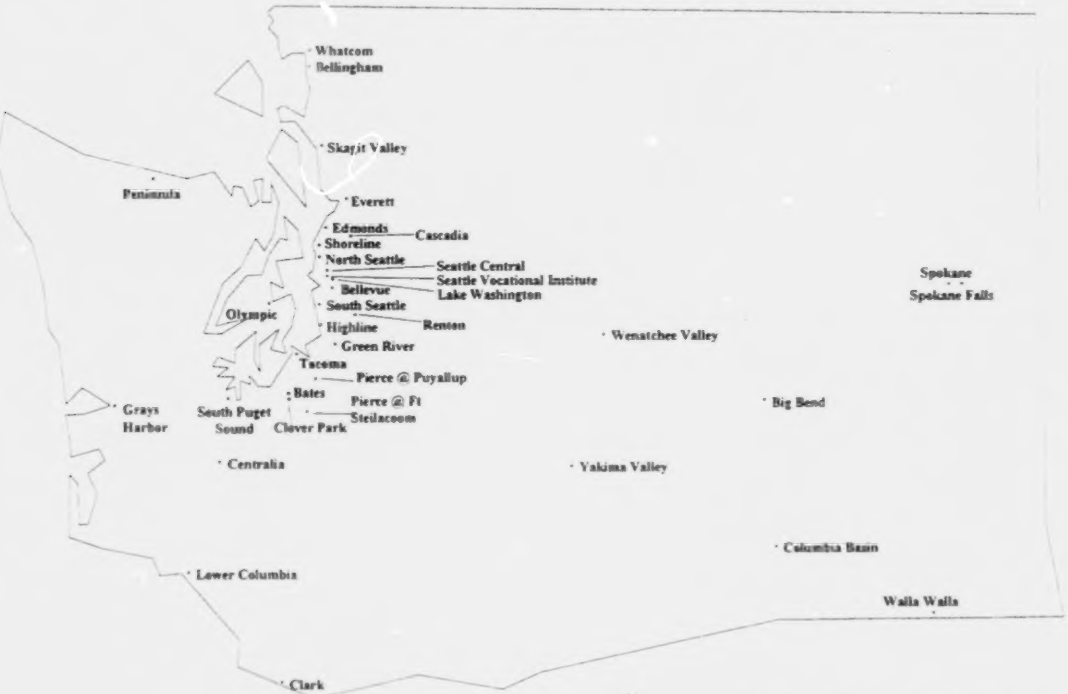
The structure of the community college system remained largely intact until 1991 when, as part of the Workforce Training and Education Act, the Legislature amended the Community College Act of 1967 and redesignated it as the Community and Technical College Act of 1991.

The state's five remaining public vocational technical institutes were designated as "technical colleges," removed from the jurisdiction of their local school districts, and merged with the community college system. Each technical college was provided with its own college district and a board of trustees. Each technical college district overlaps the districts of neighboring community colleges. The State Board for Community College Education was renamed the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges by the 1991 act.

The Community and Technical College Act of 1991 also brought the Seattle Vocational Institute (SVI) into the Seattle Community College District. It had been the Washington Institute of Applied Technology since 1987 when it was established by the Legislature in a facility previously occupied by the Seattle Occupational Industrialization Center before it closed. SVI serves economically disadvantaged people in Seattle's Central district, providing job-related training for adults and contract training for local businesses.

In 1994, the Legislature approved the establishment of the 30th college district, Cascadia Community College. The new district will begin enrolling state students in the fall of 2000. Pierce College at Puyallup became the system's 34th college when the state board granted it campus status in June 1999.

WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES


Whatcom
Bellingham
Skagit Valley
Peninsula
Everett
Edmonds
Cascadia
Shoreline
North Seattle
Seattle Central
Seattle Vocational Institute
Lake Washington
Bellevue
South Seattle
Olympic
Renton
Highline
Green River
Wenatchee Valley
Spokane
Spokane Falls
Tacoma
Pierce @ Puyallup
Bates
Pierce @ Ft Steilacoom
Grays Harbor
South Puget Sound
Clover Park
Big Bend
Centralia
Yakima Valley
Columbia Basin
Lower Columbia
Walla Walla
Clark

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COURSES OFFERED

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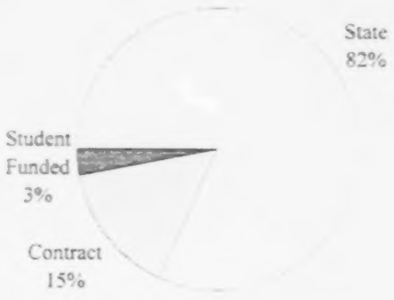
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE FTES BY FUND SOURCE
ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95 TO 1998-99

The 475,580 students enrolled at community and technical colleges represented 147,845 annualized FTEs during academic year 1998-1999. An annual FTE equals 45 credit hours.

Courses funded through state support and tuition are regarded as state supported. When students, employers or social service agencies pay for the tuition in a state-supported course, they are paying less than a third of the cost of providing courses. State appropriations to the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC) cover the major cost of a fixed number of FTEs in the community and technical college system. SBCTC then distributes funding for those FTEs on an equitable basis to each college. In 1998-99, state support included 388 annual Natural Resource Worker Waiver FTEs and 6,433 Worker Retraining (formerly HB 1988) FTEs (see page 7 for more details). In 1998-99, 82 percent of the effort was state supported, including the FTE in excess of the funded level, down slightly from 83 percent five years ago.

FTEs by Funding Source
1998-99



FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Total State Supported	113,403	118,074	118,516	117,495	120,688
% Change	2.1%	4.1%	0.4%	-0.9%	2.7%
Contract Supported	16,648	18,688	20,024	21,867	22,832
% Change	40.2%	12.2%	7.2%	9.2%	4.4%
Total Student Funded	5,976	4,228	4,376	4,092	4,325
% Change	-20.4%	-29.3%	3.5%	-6.5%	5.7%
TOTAL	136,028	140,990	142,916	143,455	147,845
% Change	4.3%	3.6%	1.4%	0.4%	3.1%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1A. Data exclude worker retraining FTE for private career schools (100 in FY 95, 200 in FY 96, 236 in FY 97, 344 in FY 98, and 468 in FY 99).
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Contract includes Running Start and contract international FTEs.

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ANNUAL FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE BY COLLEGE
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

	State Including Natural Resource Waivers, Excess and Worker Retraining	Contract	Subtotal	Regular Student Funded	Grand Total FTEs
Bates	4,205	614	4,819	80	4,899
Bellevue	6,332	1,263	7,594	1,109	8,704
Bellingham	1,524	72	1,596	0	1,596
Big Bend	1,406	188	1,594	9	1,603
Cascadia *	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	1,990	564	2,554	48	2,602
Clark	5,630	481	6,111	776	6,886
Clover Park	4,161	221	4,383	33	4,415
Columbia Basin	4,354	457	4,810	6	4,816
Edmonds	4,377	2,176	6,553	304	6,856
Everett	4,191	468	4,659	17	4,676
Grays Harbor	1,753	92	1,846	22	1,868
Green River	5,116	928	6,044	151	6,195
Highline	5,452	593	6,044	51	6,096
Lake Washington	2,387	349	2,737	82	2,819
Lower Columbia	2,293	204	2,498	50	2,547
Olympic	4,192	280	4,472	16	4,488
Peninsula	1,601	700	2,301	16	2,317
Pierce District	4,760	2,776	7,536	321	7,857
Renton	3,488	426	3,913	34	3,947
Seattle Central	5,234	1,115	6,349	66	6,415
Seattle North	3,876	609	4,485	44	4,529
Seattle South	3,784	724	4,508	52	4,560
Seattle Voc Institute	359	212	571	0	571
Shoreline	4,910	732	5,642	67	5,708
Skagit Valley	3,249	648	3,896	40	3,936
South Puget Sound	3,042	400	3,442	50	3,492
Spokane	5,446	349	5,794	42	5,836
Spokane Falls	7,079	1,872	8,951	339	9,290
Tacoma	3,963	871	4,834	194	5,028
Walla Walla	2,673	1,163	3,836	38	3,873
Wenatchee Valley	2,277	217	2,494	50	2,544
Whatcom	2,258	506	2,764	220	2,984
Yakima Valley	3,326	563	3,889	0	3,889
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	120,688	22,832	143,520	4,325	147,845

*Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1A.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. State includes state budgeted and the variance from the budgeted amount. Contract includes Running Start and contract international FTEs.

Courses in which no state funds are used to cover costs of instruction are regarded as either contract or student funded.

The costs for **contract-funded** courses are paid by an enterprise such as an employer or social service agency for the benef of its employees or clients. There are several types of contracts:

- The **Running Start** program accounts for an increasing percentage of all contract FTEs, 32 percent in 1998-99 versus 23 percent five years earlier. That program allows high school students to complete college and high school classes simultaneously at no charge to the student. Some 74 percent of the growth in the contract area was due to growth in the Running Start program with an increase from 6,585 FTE in 1997-98 to 7,299 FTE this past year.
- About 17 percent of contract counts are from a program called **Contract International** enrollments. Organizations contract with colleges to provide instruction for international students. These organizations pay the full cost of instruction. Enrollment opportunities for state residents are not diminished as a result of the contract international program.
- Colleges offer contracted instruction for the Washington **Department of Corrections** at its major correctional facilities. Students enroll in courses to increase literacy, gain occupational skills, and prevent crime. Some 13,241 individuals in prisons enrolled for 4,794 FTEs or 21 percent of the contract effort.
- Colleges also contract with **local businesses**. About 30 percent of all contracts are of this type.

For more detail on these contract types, see page 7.

Student-funded class costs are paid entirely by the individuals who enroll. Student-funded offerings include avocational courses such as foreign language for travelers and training courses such as microcomputer applications.

Enrollment Demand:

Population growth and social and policy changes appear to have had the most impact on enrollment this year. On the one hand, welfare reform reduced enrollments in state-supported classes. On the other hand, increased demand for English as a Second Language instruction coupled with population growth, especially for those under the age of 20, resulted in increased enrollment, as did increased opportunities through distance learning.

- **Welfare Reform:** Prior to WorkFirst, which focuses on employment for welfare recipients, adults receiving welfare were more likely than other adults in their same age groups to attend college. Since WorkFirst, welfare participation rates have declined significantly. State-supported welfare enrollments dropped 27 percent over last year to 19,444 students (8,907 FTE). The new welfare-related programs are funded by a special contract and thus are not counted as state FTEs.
- **Growth of ESL:** Half the state-supported FTE enrollment growth was due to growth in ESL classes. FTEs in state-supported ESL classes grew by 20 percent this year over last to 9,251 FTE.
- **Distance Learning:** In response to the installation of the K-20 Telecommunications Network and system-wide faculty development, enrollments offered via distance have increased substantially. This year more than 26,000 students took distance learning classes. Distance learning FTEs grew by 40 percent. The growth in distance learning represents 26 percent of the total FTE growth.
- **Population Growth:** Washington state population has grown by 1.4 percent in the last year. The state's population is growing at different rates for the age groups most likely to attend college, with fast growth for those 24 and under and those over 35, and declines for those 25 to 35 years of age. College enrollment reflects these basic population changes. The participation rate of younger students (those in their early 20s) continued to grow, as it has for the past two decades.

Future Enrollment Demand: Future enrollment demand will likely increase based on:

- Growth in the number of younger college-age students as the cohort called the Baby Boom Echo leaves high school and comes to college. These younger students impact the demand for transfer preparation more than the demand for workforce training because the vast majority enroll with a plan to transfer.
- Employers' demand for well-trained workers. Washington employers report difficulty finding qualified technically trained workers--that is workers at the level trained in the community and technical college system. The typical student in a vocational program is 31 years of age. As the population of adults in their late 20s and early 30s declines over the next four years, it will be challenging for colleges to meet employer demands.
- Growth in the immigrant population will increase the demand for English as a Second Language programs.

ANNUAL STATE FTES VERSUS ALLOCATION ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98 AND 1998-99

	----- 1997-98 -----			----- 1998-99 -----		
	Allocation	State Supported	Difference	Allocation	State Supported	Difference
Bates	3,930	4,204	274	4,013	4,205	192
Bellevue	5,792	6,071	279	5,911	6,332	421
Bellingham	1,452	1,389	-63	1,453	1,524	71
Big Bend	1,359	1,363	4	1,397	1,406	9
Cascadia *	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	1,977	1,827	-150	2,000	1,990	-10
Clark	5,283	5,394	111	5,453	5,630	177
Clover Park	3,700	3,462	-238	3,776	4,161	385
Columbia Basin	4,063	4,134	71	4,171	4,354	183
Edmonds	3,911	4,363	452	4,010	4,377	367
Everett	4,006	3,823	-183	4,006	4,191	185
Grays Harbor	1,830	1,688	-142	1,857	1,753	-104
Green River	4,807	4,694	-113	4,892	5,116	224
Highline	5,282	5,575	293	5,362	5,452	90
Lake Washington	2,342	2,383	41	2,390	2,387	-3
Lower Columbia	2,250	2,111	-139	2,250	2,293	43
Olympic	4,183	4,084	-99	4,266	4,192	-74
Peninsula	1,630	1,614	-16	1,548	1,601	53
Pierce District	4,657	4,717	60	4,731	4,760	29
Renton	2,969	3,421	452	3,059	3,488	429
Seattle District	12,813	13,143	330	13,207	13,254	47
Shoreline	4,838	4,954	116	4,916	4,910	-6
Skagit Valley	3,185	3,290	105	3,266	3,249	-17
South Puget Sound	2,903	3,004	101	2,944	3,042	98
Spokane District	12,136	12,472	336	12,293	12,525	232
Tacoma	3,758	4,094	336	3,826	3,963	137
Walla Walla	2,608	2,613	5	2,646	2,673	27
Wenatchee Valley	2,126	2,066	-60	2,179	2,277	98
Whatcom	1,613	2,094	481	1,675	2,258	583
Yakima Valley	3,679	3,446	-233	3,679	3,326	-353
Apprentice and Private Career Schools	270			468		
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	115,352	117,495	2,143	117,644	120,688	3,044

*Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101 Version 1A (College Job Number SR2313J provides identical information).

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. State Allocated includes Natural Resource Waivers and Workforce Training Trust Fund FTEs.

ANNUAL FTES BY TIME AND LOCATION BY COLLEGE
ALL FUNDS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

Colleges served 81 percent of their FTE during the day in 1998-99, a pattern typical of previous years. On-campus facilities used during the day account for 62 percent of the total FTE.

	- - State and Contract - -				- - All Funds - -	
	Day FTEs	% of Total	Evening FTEs	% of Total	Day-On Campus	% of Total
Bates	4,651	96.5%	168	3.5%	2,819	58.5%
Bellevue	5,792	76.3%	1,802	23.7%	5,278	69.5%
Bellingham	1,262	79.1%	334	20.9%	1,180	73.9%
Big Bend	1,312	82.3%	283	17.7%	1,212	76.0%
Cascadia *	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Centralia	2,202	86.2%	352	13.8%	1,447	56.7%
Clark	4,947	81.0%	1,164	19.0%	4,213	68.9%
Clover Park	4,015	91.6%	367	8.4%	2,890	65.9%
Columbia Basin	3,363	69.9%	1,447	30.1%	2,666	55.4%
Edmonds	5,370	82.0%	1,183	18.0%	3,735	57.0%
Everett	3,467	74.4%	1,192	25.6%	2,946	63.2%
Grays Harbor	1,541	83.5%	305	16.5%	1,199	64.9%
Green River	4,714	78.0%	1,330	22.0%	3,885	64.3%
Highline	4,827	79.9%	1,218	20.1%	4,020	66.5%
Lake Washington	2,335	85.3%	402	14.7%	2,134	78.0%
Lower Columbia	2,088	83.6%	410	16.4%	1,902	76.1%
Olympic	3,051	68.2%	1,421	31.8%	2,523	56.4%
Peninsula	1,963	85.3%	338	14.7%	1,251	54.4%
Pierce District	5,450	72.3%	2,085	27.7%	2,550	33.8%
Renton	2,987	76.3%	926	23.7%	2,255	57.6%
Seattle Central	5,272	83.0%	1,078	17.0%	4,823	76.0%
Seattle North	3,288	73.3%	1,197	26.7%	2,998	66.8%
Seattle South	3,117	69.1%	1,392	30.9%	2,597	57.6%
Seattle Voc Institute	531	93.0%	40	7.0%	510	89.4%
Shoreline	4,789	84.9%	853	15.1%	4,523	80.2%
Skagit Valley	3,090	79.3%	806	20.7%	1,984	50.9%
South Puget Sound	2,662	77.4%	780	22.6%	2,467	71.7%
Spokane	5,280	91.1%	514	8.9%	4,454	76.9%
Spokane Falls	7,952	88.8%	1,000	11.2%	3,793	42.4%
Tacoma	4,025	83.3%	809	16.7%	3,001	62.1%
Walla Walla	3,450	89.9%	386	10.1%	2,112	55.1%
Wenatchee Valley	1,997	80.1%	497	19.9%	1,503	60.3%
Whatcom	2,198	79.5%	567	20.5%	2,101	76.0%
Yakima Valley	3,244	83.4%	645	16.6%	2,469	63.5%
SYSTEM TOTAL	116,230	81.0%	27,289	19.0%	89,443	62.3%

*Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 2A, 3A and 4A.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FTES BY TARGETED PROGRAMS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

	Contract International (Contract)	Running Start (Contract)	Dislocated Natural Resource Workers (State)	Worker Retraining (State)	Distance Education (All Funds)
Bates	451	160	88	323	29
Bellevue	0	349	6	255	366
Bellingham	29	72	21	73	0
Big Bend	0	80	2	65	59
Cascadia	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	37	153	122	191	189
Clark	46	350	41	403	105
Clover Park	0	109	67	384	0
Columbia Basin	4	311	1	191	90
Edmonds	443	293	10	179	225
Everett	0	339	21	171	170
Grays Harbor	1	75	223	301	33
Green River	341	444	5	204	163
Highline	269	315	2	167	85
Lake Washington	0	10	8	121	8
Lower Columbia	15	176	71	75	81
Olympic	0	257	17	182	87
Peninsula	2	248	183	292	39
Pierce District	118	338	10	202	151
Renton	0	48	4	218	5
Seattle Central	467	287	6	208	279
Seattle North	248	129	0	221	151
Seattle South	160	131	2	252	63
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	45	111
Shoreline	394	186	5	197	331
Skagit Valley	113	384	48	145	0
South Puget Sound	103	288	81	141	42
Spokane	119	163	57	220	214
Spokane Falls	93	352	22	132	553
Tacoma	230	311	7	219	62
Walla Walla	0	136	37	298	99
Wenatchee Valley	0	192	67	155	53
Whatcom	65	355	6	36	79
Yakima Valley	29	260	10	168	103
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,777	7,299	1,251	6,433	4,025

*Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Class Table for Contract International (Kind of Enrollment = 32), Running Start (Kind of Enrollment = 31, Distance Education = Y, Student Table for Worker Retraining (work attend = 80-82), Dislocated Natural Resource Worker file.

Note: "Contract International" students are a subset of all international students. Bates, Clover Park, and Lake Washington also offer Alternative High School programs for area students as a regular part of their contract effort. The Alternative High School counts are excluded from this table.

FTES BY TARGETED PROGRAMS
ACADEMIC YEARS 1994-95 TO 1998-99

Among the several "contract" programs are Running Start, Contract International and Corrections. **Running Start** is one such program which has grown substantially over the past five years. The typical college now enrolls more than 200 FTE Running Start students. A total of 12,355 (7,299 FTE) high school students enrolled this past year. The **contract international** program allows colleges to serve international students without reducing the level of service to state residents. Nine colleges offer courses in the facilities of the state's Department of Corrections. **Corrections** FTEs in this program were separately counted starting in 1997-98.

The colleges served 1,770 (1,251 FTE) **dislocated natural resource workers** or their spouses–388 of these were served with the earmarked dollars, the rest with regular FTE allocations. In 1998-99, 6,433 students were served under the **worker retraining** program. In addition, 468 such FTE were allocated to Washington's private career schools. Separate reports on the first five years of this new program have been published and are available at http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu /Pub/pubwrkr.htm.

Another 4,000 FTEs were served in **distance learning** courses at the colleges this past year. A distance learning experience is defined as any organized educational experience, credit or non-credit, typically technology-based, which does not require substantial student attendance at the originating site. More information on the rapidly growing distance learning effort is available in Research Report 99-3, *Distance Learning: The New Wave of Students*, available at http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/Pub/pubres.htm.

Welfare FTEs have declined by 48 percent to 8,907 FTE since the peak in 95-96.

FTES IN TARGETED PROGRAMS

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Running Start (Contract)	3,815	4,715	5,829	6,585	7,299
% Total	2.9%	3.4%	4.2%	4.7%	4.9%
% Change	38.3%	23.6%	23.6%	13.0%	10.8%
Contract International (Contract)	4,708	4,766	3,445	3,841	3,777
% Total	3.6%	3.5%	2.5%	2.8%	2.6%
% Change		1.2%	-27.7%	11.5%	-1.7%
Corrections (Contract)				4,278	4,794
% Total				3.1%	3.2%
% Change					12.1%
Natural Resource Workers (State)	2,332	2,542	2,685	2,016	1,251
% Total	1.8%	1.9%	1.9%	1.4%	0.8%
% Change	121.2%	9.0%	5.6%	-27.5%	-37.9%
Worker Retraining (State)	7,517	8,169	7,488	6,687	6,433
% Total	5.8%	6.0%	5.4%	4.8%	4.4%
% Change	102.2%	8.7%	-8.3%	-10.7%	-3.8%
Distance Education (All Funds)	2,342	2,505	2,706	2,878	4,025
% Total	1.8%	1.8%	2.0%	2.1%	2.7%
% Change		7.0%	8.0%	6.4%	39.9%
Welfare (All Funds)	16,929	17,223	15,695	12,189	8,907
% Total	13.0%	12.6%	11.3%	8.7%	6.0%
% Change		1.7%	-8.9%	-22.3%	-26.9%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Class Table for Contract International (Kind of Enrollment = 32), Running Start (Kind of Enrollment = 31, Student Table for Worker Retraining (work attend = 80-82), Dislocated Natural Resource Worker file, Student Class Table for Distance Education; Welfare file. Note: Bates, Clover Park, and Lake Washington also offer Alternative High School programs for area students as a regular part of their contract effort. The Alternative High School counts are excluded from this table.

ANNUAL FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS, AND DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

	Academic: Transfer & Vocational Support	% of Total	Vocational	% of Total	Basic Skills	% of Total	Develop-mental	% of Total
Bates	40	1.0%	4,032	95.9%	91	2.2%	43	1.0%
Bellevue	3,763	59.4%	1,706	26.9%	241	3.8%	622	9.8%
Bellingham	0	0.0%	1,404	92.1%	114	7.5%	7	0.5%
Big Bend	509	36.2%	560	39.8%	173	12.3%	164	11.7%
Cascadia *	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Centralia	808	40.6%	634	31.8%	402	20.2%	146	7.3%
Clark	2,521	44.8%	1,605	28.5%	836	14.8%	668	11.9%
Clover Park	66	1.6%	3,664	88.0%	371	8.9%	61	1.5%
Columbia Basin	1,893	43.5%	1,067	24.5%	1,047	24.1%	347	8.0%
Edmonds	1,937	44.3%	1,303	29.8%	763	17.4%	374	8.5%
Everett	1,779	42.5%	1,301	31.0%	665	15.9%	446	10.6%
Grays Harbor	667	38.0%	582	33.2%	332	18.9%	173	9.8%
Green River	2,397	46.9%	1,226	24.0%	904	17.7%	589	11.5%
Highline	2,349	43.1%	1,245	22.8%	1,354	24.8%	504	9.2%
Lake Washington	93	3.9%	1,937	81.1%	248	10.4%	110	4.6%
Lower Columbia	948	41.3%	760	33.1%	425	18.5%	161	7.0%
Olympic	2,059	49.1%	1,286	30.7%	369	8.8%	477	11.4%
Peninsula	624	39.0%	692	43.3%	158	9.8%	126	7.9%
Pierce District	2,430	51.0%	1,157	24.3%	554	11.6%	620	13.0%
Renton	86	2.5%	2,722	78.0%	648	18.6%	31	0.9%
Seattle Central	2,139	40.9%	1,356	25.9%	1,237	23.6%	503	9.6%
Seattle North	1,550	40.0%	1,537	39.6%	428	11.1%	361	9.3%
Seattle South	591	15.6%	2,136	56.4%	792	20.9%	265	7.0%
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0.0%	259	72.0%	101	28.0%	0	0.0%
Shoreline	2,703	55.1%	1,496	30.5%	382	7.8%	329	6.7%
Skagit Valley	1,435	44.2%	1,040	32.0%	428	13.2%	346	10.6%
South Puget Sound	1,268	41.7%	1,128	37.1%	271	8.9%	375	12.3%
Spokane	1,593	29.3%	3,304	60.7%	0	0.0%	548	10.1%
Spokane Falls	2,803	39.6%	1,476	20.8%	2,247	31.7%	553	7.8%
Tacoma	1,693	42.7%	999	25.2%	654	16.5%	617	15.6%
Walla Walla	789	29.5%	1,265	47.3%	427	16.0%	191	7.2%
Wenatchee Valley	999	43.9%	676	29.7%	374	16.4%	228	10.0%
Whatcom	1,479	65.5%	375	16.6%	195	8.6%	209	9.3%
Yakima Valley	1,406	42.3%	977	29.4%	577	17.4%	366	11.0%
SYSTEM TOTAL	45,419	37.6%	46,902	38.9%	17,808	14.8%	10,559	8.7%

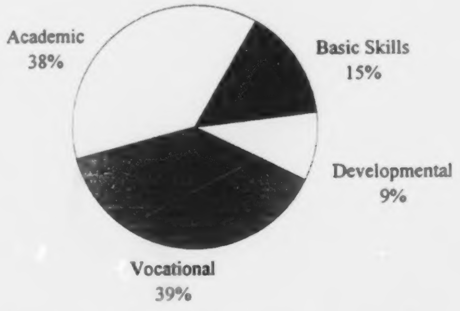
*Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1A.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

STATE FTES IN ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL COURSES ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95 TO 1998-99

Colleges offer courses in four distinct areas–academic, vocational, developmental (math, English, reading and study skills for those who are otherwise ready for college work) and basic skills. Basic skills include English as a Second Language (ESL), Adult Basic Education, and two approaches to completing the equivalent of high school–the diploma program for adults and courses in preparation for the GED test. There is no one-to-one correspondence between courses and student goals. Academic courses are taken by students enrolled for workforce training and transfer. Likewise, basic skills courses are taken by students with basic skills as their final goal as well as students who plan eventually to prepare for new jobs or transfer (see pages 13 and 14 for FTEs by student purpose for attending).

FTEs grew in all areas, but most rapidly in basic skills. That growth was primarily due to a 20 percent increase in ESL from 7,723 FTE in 1997-98 to 9,251 in 1998-99. ESL FTEs represent 52 percent of the basic skills total.

FTEs by Course Type
State Supported



Note: Totals greater than 100% due to rounding.

About 30 percent of the developmental FTE was made up of recent high school graduates 21 years of age or younger. About 43 percent of all recent graduates took developmental classes sometime in their first several years at the college.

FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS & DEVELOPMENTAL STATE SUPPORTED COURSES

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Academic, Transfer & Vocational Support	47,972	47,972	46,090	44,773	45,419
% Change	1.9%	0.0%	-3.9%	-2.9%	1.4%
Vocational	45,124	47,571	47,937	46,452	46,902
% Change	0.5%	5.4%	0.8%	-3.1%	1.0%
Basic Skills	12,746	14,717	15,303	15,921	17,808
% Change	11.2%	15.5%	4.0%	4.0%	11.9%
Developmental	7,561	7,814	9,185	10,350	10,559
% Change	-0.1%	3.4%	17.5%	12.7%	2.0%
All Courses	113,403	118,074	118,516	117,495	120,688
% Change	2.1%	4.1%	0.4%	-0.9%	2.7%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Class Table, State FTEs by Institutional Intent Recat.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ANNUAL FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES
CONTRACT SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

	Academic: Transfer & Vocational Support	% of Total	Vocational	% of Total	Develop-mental	% of Total	Basic Skills	% of Total
Bates	9	1.6%	553	96.2%	13	2.2%	39	6.8%
Bellevue	853	68.2%	336	26.9%	61	4.9%	13	1.0%
Bellingham	0	0.0%	72	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Big Bend	99	74.5%	29	21.5%	5	3.9%	56	42.2%
Cascadia *	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Centralia	163	46.9%	166	47.8%	18	5.3%	217	62.3%
Clark	346	81.3%	67	15.7%	13	3.0%	56	13.0%
Clover Park	0	0.0%	205	100.0%	0	0.0%	17	8.2%
Columbia Basin	293	79.7%	75	20.3%	0	0.0%	89	24.1%
Edmonds	743	47.3%	691	44.0%	136	8.7%	605	38.5%
Everett	374	82.1%	81	17.7%	1	0.1%	12	2.6%
Grays Harbor	68	76.0%	21	23.5%	0	0.5%	3	3.6%
Green River	493	53.1%	234	25.3%	200	21.6%	0	0.0%
Highline	432	72.9%	126	21.2%	35	5.8%	0	0.0%
Lake Washington	15	4.6%	281	86.5%	29	9.0%	25	7.6%
Lower Columbia	160	78.7%	41	20.3%	2	1.0%	1	0.3%
Olympic	241	86.8%	37	13.2%	0	0.0%	2	0.9%
Peninsula	256	58.6%	172	39.4%	9	2.0%	264	60.5%
Pierce District	1,398	57.8%	798	33.0%	224	9.3%	356	14.7%
Renton	9	5.0%	139	73.2%	41	21.8%	235	123.6%
Seattle Central	742	75.6%	200	20.4%	39	4.0%	133	13.6%
Seattle North	255	43.6%	154	26.3%	177	30.2%	23	3.9%
Seattle South	173	32.8%	296	56.1%	59	11.2%	196	37.1%
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0.0%	209	100.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
Shoreline	426	58.7%	224	30.9%	75	10.4%	6	0.9%
Skagit Valley	443	69.0%	163	25.4%	36	5.6%	6	1.0%
South Puget Sound	292	73.4%	77	19.3%	29	7.3%	1	0.4%
Spokane	215	61.5%	121	34.7%	13	3.7%	0	0.0%
Spokane Falls	568	45.0%	682	54.0%	12	1.0%	609	48.3%
Tacoma	431	60.7%	195	27.4%	84	11.9%	161	22.6%
Walla Walla	273	35.7%	435	56.9%	56	7.4%	399	52.2%
Wenatchee Valley	183	91.0%	17	8.3%	2	0.8%	16	8.0%
Whatcom	405	88.9%	45	9.8%	6	1.3%	51	11.1%
Yakima Valley	279	69.4%	118	29.5%	4	1.1%	161	40.1%
SYSTEM TOTAL	10,638	55.8%	7,059	37.0%	1,381	7.2%	3,754	19.7%

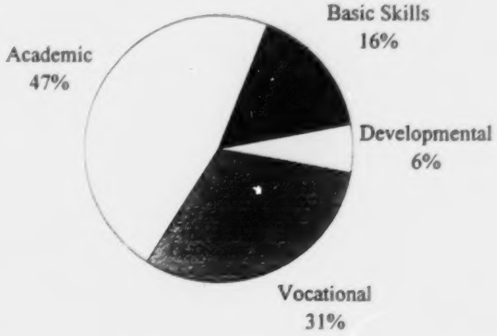
*Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1A.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

CONTRACT FTES IN ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL COURSES ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95 TO 1998-99

Contract FTEs represent a growing portion of the college effort. They represented 15 percent of the total effort in 1998-99. There are four distinct types of contracted effort: Running Start, which represents 32 percent of the contract FTE, corrections courses (21 percent of contract FTEs), the contract international student program (17 percent of contract FTE), and contracts with business and the military. The latter contracts represent 30 percent of the contract FTE. Running Start and correction contracts represent the most rapidly growing part of the contract effort.

Most of the Running Start students and many international students take academic courses. Consequently academic courses represent the largest area for the contract effort. Corrections courses consist of typically vocational or basic skills instruction as do most employer contracts. Basic skills courses, especially English as a Second Language (ESL), Adult Basic Education, and courses in preparation for the GED test are important offerings in the corrections sites. Developmental courses represent the smallest fraction of the contract effort.

Contract FTEs by Course Area



FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS & DEVELOPMENTAL CONTRACT COURSES

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Academic, Transfer & Vocational Support	7,608	8,470	9,401	10,276	10,638
% Change	67.8%	11.3%	11.0%	9.3%	3.5%
Vocational	4,736	4,959	5,279	6,303	7,059
% Change	32.0%	4.7%	6.4%	19.4%	12.0%
Basic Skills	3,724	4,449	3,754	3,476	3,754
% Change	17.7%	19.5%	-15.6%	-7.4%	8.0%
Developmental	579	810	1,590	1,812	1,381
% Change	-1.2%	39.9%	96.4%	13.9%	-23.8%
All Courses	16,648	18,687	20,024	21,867	22,832
% Change	40.2%	12.2%	7.2%	9.2%	4.4%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Class Table, Institutional Intent Recat.

FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

	Workforce Training	Transfer	Basic Skills as Final Goal	Home & Family Life/ Other/Not Specified	Total
Bates	3,187	2	31	985	4,205
Bellevue	1,876	3,575	210	672	6,333
Bellingham	1,416	2	18	88	1,524
Big Bend	628	580	140	59	1,406
Cascadia *	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	743	577	353	317	1,991
Clark	2,221	2,506	620	286	5,632
Clover Park	3,688	2	268	203	4,161
Columbia Basin	1,144	2,004	1,005	205	4,357
Edmonds	1,568	2,112	413	286	4,378
Everett	1,610	1,884	482	216	4,192
Grays Harbor	796	603	245	110	1,754
Green River	1,643	2,403	750	321	5,118
Highline	1,356	2,454	1,325	317	5,452
Lake Washington	2,177	27	70	113	2,387
Lower Columbia	1,073	768	245	208	2,295
Olympic	1,503	2,178	282	230	4,194
Peninsula	858	453	76	214	1,601
Pierce District	1,513	2,722	390	137	4,761
Renton	2,967	112	277	131	3,487
Seattle Central	1,852	2,432	684	269	5,237
Seattle North	1,956	1,656	110	157	3,879
Seattle South	2,507	775	324	180	3,786
Seattle Voc Institute	333	13	8	5	359
Shoreline	1,895	2,512	286	217	4,910
Skagit Valley	1,443	1,357	238	215	3,253
South Puget Sound	1,406	1,449	32	155	3,042
Spokane	3,896	1,463		89	5,448
Spokane Falls	1,940	2,961	1,745	437	7,083
Tacoma	1,244	2,130	476	116	3,966
Walla Walla	1,500	846	218	110	2,675
Wenatchee Valley	1,006	931	247	93	2,277
Whatcom	516	1,557	143	43	2,259
Yakima Valley	1,585	1,409	293	40	3,327
SYSTEM TOTAL	55,044	46,456	12,006	7,223	120,729
% of Totals	45.6%	38.5%	9.9%	6.0%	

*Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (crosstab by College, Kind of Student, summing (FTEs State) where MIS Stat is not 0.

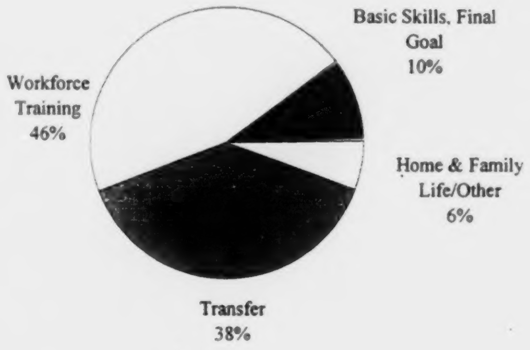
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. FTE in this report are different (41 FTEs in 1998-99) than in other reports due to the way in which FTEs are calculated in variable credit courses.

FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING STATE SUPPORTED ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95 TO 1998-99

Students enroll in two-year colleges for a variety of reasons. No single purpose is common to the majority of students. Based on the FTE for which they are enrolled, workforce training is the most common reason for enrolling. Since most young people work and many work in a training-related field, the distinction between job preparation and upgrading or retraining is somewhat artificial. Recognizing the difficulty of separating the two ends, it is estimated that a third of the workforce training FTE is generated by those who are upgrading their job skills or retraining for a new occupational area, often as a result of dislocation. About two-thirds of the workforce training FTEs are taken by students who are preparing for a new job.

In community colleges the transfer function is equal in size to the workforce training effort as measured by FTEs. Because transfer is not a mission of the technical colleges, transfer accounts for just 38 percent of the FTE effort for the system as a whole.

FTEs by Student Purpose



While 15 percent of the total FTE was in basic skills (see page 9), many of the basic skills students had transfer or workforce training goals and were not enrolled in basic skills as an end in itself. About two-thirds of the basic skills FTE (67 percent), however, was generated by students who took such classes as their end goal–they had no plans to further their education.

About 6 percent of the FTE was devoted to a wide range of other student purposes including parent education, other home and family life, and retirement planning courses.

FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING STATE SUPPORTED STUDENTS

						All Funds	
	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1997-98	1998-99
Workforce Training	53,817	55,889	56,337	54,870	55,044	62,205	62,751
% of Change	9.7%	3.9%	0.8%	-2.6%	0.3%		0.9%
Transfer	43,386	43,605	45,495	45,407	46,456	54,729	56,381
% of Change	0.9%	0.5%	4.3%	-0.2%	2.3%		3.0%
Basic Skills as Final Goal	7,973	9,513	9,623	10,386	12,006	12,374	14,269
% of Change	1.8%	19.3%	1.2%	7.9%	15.6%		15.3%
Home/Family Life/ Other/Not Reported	8,224	9,049	7,091	6,870	7,223	14,116	14,661
% of Change	-26.2%	10.0%	-21.6%	-3.1%	5.1%		3.9%
	113,400	118,057	118,546	117,533	120,729	143,424	148,063

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table, State FTEs by Kind of Student
Note: FTE in this report are different (41 State FTEs in 1998-99) than in other reports due to the way in which FTEs are calculated in variable credit courses.

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FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
CONTRACT SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

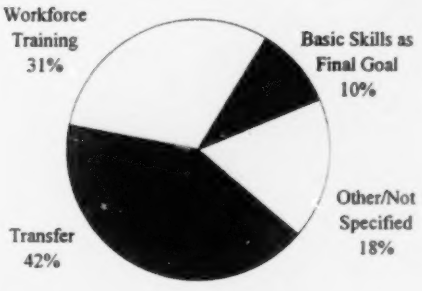
	Workforce Training	Transfer	Basic Skills as Final Goal	Home & Family Life/ Other/Not Specified	Total
Bates	363	1	8	183	554
Bellevue	364	554	6	336	1260
Bellingham	69	0	0	1	70
Big Bend	49	91	29	19	189
Cascadia	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	125	106	113	222	566
Clark	107	243	41	90	481
Clover Park	198	0	9	12	219
Columbia Basin	47	309	82	19	457
Edmonds	818	684	347	326	2176
Everett	74	358	10	26	468
Grays Harbor	17	67	2	6	93
Green River	139	976	0	56	1171
Highline	139	376	0	76	591
Lake Washington	332	3	10	6	351
Lower Columbia	13	188	0	3	205
Olympic	27	232	0	20	280
Peninsula	100	144	212	244	701
Pierce District	1029	1064	178	504	2776
Renton	279	11	105	30	425
Seattle Central	284	615	59	158	1115
Seattle North	199	290	4	116	609
Seattle South	316	207	112	90	724
Seattle Voc Institute	52	4	0	156	212
Shoreline	259	421	0	52	732
Skagit Valley	120	461	0	67	648
South Puget Sound	28	337	0	35	400
Spokane	117	213		18	349
Spokane Falls	710	344	480	337	1870
Tacoma	85	471	118	198	871
Walla Walla	365	99	201	499	1164
Wenatchee Valley	24	173	11	9	217
Whatcom	63	316	17	110	506
Yakima Valley	164	275	104	20	563
SYSTEM TOTAL	7,074	9,633	2,258	4,044	23,010
% of Totals	30.7%	41.9%	9.8%	17.6%	

*Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (crosstab by College, Kind of Student, summing (FTEs Contract) where MIS Stat is not 0.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
CONTRACT SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95 TO 1998-99

More than a third of the students in contract-supported courses enroll to prepare for transfer and nearly a third enroll for work-related reasons. The high level of participation by those preparing for transfer is the result of the enrollment of Running Start and international students on a contract basis. Most of the students enrolled at correctional institutions and through employer contracts enroll for job-related reasons or do not report their purpose for attending.

Contract FTEs by Student Purpose



FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
CONTRACT SUPPORTED STUDENTS

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Workforce Training	5,063	5,747	6,168	6,697	7,074
% of Change	35.1%	13.5%	7.3%	8.6%	5.6%
Transfer	5,999	6,928	8,162	9,035	9,633
% of Change	85.0%	15.5%	17.8%	10.7%	6.6%
Basic Skills as Final Goal	1,951	2,318	1,807	1,952	2,258
% of Change	-9.3%	18.8%	-22.0%	8.0%	15.7%
Other/Not Reported	3,559	3,763	3,780	4,116	4,044
% of Change	30.4%	5.7%	0.5%	8.9%	-1.7%
All Contract Courses	16,572	18,756	19,917	21,800	23,010
% of Change	39.6%	13.2%	6.2%	9.5%	5.5%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (crosstab by College, Kind of Student, summing (FTEs Contract) where MIS Stat is not 0.

ENROLLMENTS

AND

STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

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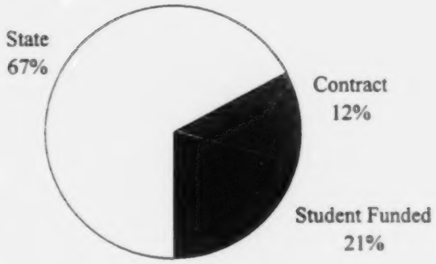
INTRODUCTION TO ANNUAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT DATA ACADEMIC YEARS 1994-95 TO 1998-99

Community and technical colleges enrolled 457,580 students in 1998-99, the largest enrollment ever, and a 8 percent growth over five years ago. Contract student counts decreased slightly over last year while all other enrollments increased.

The majority of students (67 percent) were enrolled in courses supported by tuition and state funds allocated directly to the college system. The state-supported numbers include the students enrolled in the special dislocated worker programs. Twelve percent of all students were enrolled in contract courses where an employer or other organization such as a high school (Running Start students) paid the entire cost of instruction. More than one in five students (21 percent) enroll only in student-funded courses where the course fee covers the entire cost of instruction.

Annual Headcount by Funding Source of Courses Taken 1998-99



State-Supported Students: Students enrolled in at least one course funded completely or in part by legislative appropriations of state funds.

Contract-Supported Students: Students enrolled in courses funded by grants and contracts with external organizations and who were not enrolled in any state-supported courses. Also includes Running Start students.

Student-Funded Students: Students enrolled only in non-degree courses funded entirely through fees charged to the students.

Note: Most students enroll exclusively in one of the three types of courses: state supported, contract supported or student funded.

HEADCOUNT

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	% 5 Year Change
State	296,148	297,662	303,491	302,735	319,235	7.8%
Contract Supported	49,217	52,127	55,459	60,709	58,754	19.4%
Student Funded	98,061	93,072	93,598	94,535	97,839	-0.2%
College Totals	443,426	442,861	452,548	457,979	475,828	7.3%
% Change	1.2%	-0.1%	2.2%	1.2%	3.9%	
System Totals	425,187	425,007	435,390	440,442	457,580	7.6%
% Change	1.2%	0.0%	2.4%	1.2%	3.9%	

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR1101, Version 1A, SBCTC Data Warehouse for system totals.
Note: Contract includes Running Start and contract international students. System count is each person counted only once even if enrolled at more than one college.

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ANNUAL STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY COLLEGE AND FUNDING SOURCE ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

	State Including Excess, Natural Resource Waivers and HB 1988		Contract Including Running Start & Contract International		Student Funded		Grand Total Headcount
Bates	9,122	62.9%	3,035	20.9%	2,336	16.1%	14,493
Bellevue	14,598	41.7%	3,183	9.1%	17,213	49.2%	34,994
Bellingham	9,837	99.3%	69	0.7%	0	0.0%	9,906
Big Bend	3,813	75.4%	469	9.3%	777	15.4%	5,059
Cascadia *	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Centralia	5,997	74.1%	1,144	14.1%	954	11.8%	8,095
Clark	14,974	63.9%	1,429	6.1%	7,018	30.0%	23,421
Clover Park	23,562	96.5%	234	1.0%	619	2.5%	24,415
Columbia Basin	10,696	90.0%	981	8.3%	208	1.8%	11,885
Edmonds	11,014	59.1%	5,824	31.3%	1,793	9.6%	18,631
Everett	11,809	77.3%	1,407	9.2%	2,051	13.4%	15,267
Grays Harbor	4,624	85.0%	166	3.1%	649	11.9%	5,439
Green River	10,707	60.3%	2,472	13.9%	4,579	25.8%	17,758
Highline	11,635	72.1%	864	5.4%	3,647	22.6%	16,146
Lake Washington	6,078	74.9%	367	4.5%	1,665	20.5%	8,110
Lower Columbia	6,132	76.5%	403	5.0%	1,482	18.5%	8,017
Olympic	10,003	85.4%	492	4.2%	1,218	10.4%	11,713
Peninsula	5,399	67.0%	2,144	26.6%	510	6.3%	8,053
Pierce District	10,218	39.1%	8,990	34.4%	6,912	26.5%	26,120
Renton	13,750	86.7%	651	4.1%	1,450	9.1%	15,851
Seattle Central	1,122	15.7%	2,430	33.9%	3,608	50.4%	7,160
Seattle North	10,801	60.0%	942	5.2%	6,255	34.8%	17,998
Seattle South	10,141	78.6%	1,242	9.6%	1,521	11.8%	12,904
Seattle Voc Institute	805	77.3%	237	22.7%	0	0.0%	1,042
Shoreline	10,440	70.1%	1,970	13.2%	2,475	16.6%	14,885
Skagit Valley	8,306	76.7%	1,398	12.9%	1,122	10.4%	10,826
South Puget Sound	7,514	75.3%	681	6.8%	1,790	17.9%	9,985
Spokane	11,718	84.7%	570	4.1%	1,550	11.2%	13,838
Spokane Falls	17,049	52.2%	5,551	17.0%	10,087	30.9%	32,687
Tacoma	8,460	50.3%	1,876	11.2%	6,476	38.5%	16,812
Walla Walla	6,443	52.9%	4,421	36.3%	1,305	10.7%	12,169
Wenatchee Valley	6,077	76.4%	469	5.9%	1,407	17.7%	7,953
Whatcom	5,337	47.6%	1,002	8.9%	4,867	43.4%	11,206
Yakima Valley	9,164	82.6%	1,641	14.8%	295	2.7%	11,100
COLLEGE TOTAL	319,235	67.1%	58,754	12.3%	97,839	20.6%	475,828
SYSTEM TOTAL	308,951	67.5%	55,701	12.2%	92,928	20.3%	457,580

*Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.

Source: College Total: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1A; System Total: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (crosstab by college and fund source where MIS reportable).

Note: System Total is each person counted only once even if enrolled at more than one college.

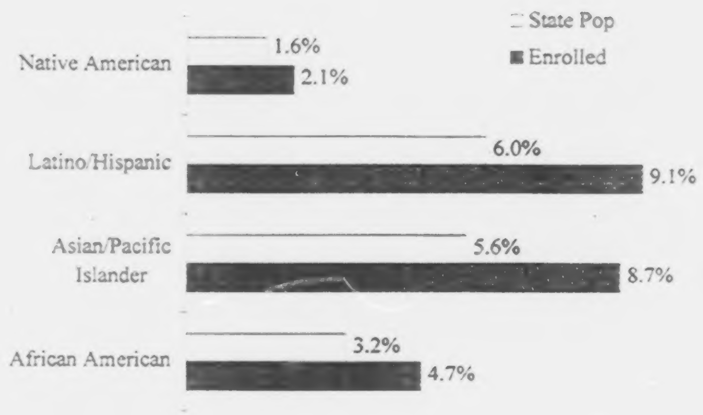
STUDENTS BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
PART TIME AND FULL TIME STATUS

RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND: Community and technical colleges serve a racially and ethnically diverse population. In 1998-99 the enrollment was 27 percent people of color compared to a state population in 1998 of 17 percent people of color.

SBCTC has published several reports which provide more detail on the enrollment and success of students of color; for details see the report listing in Appendix C.

International students account for less than 1 percent of the total state enrollment. Some 5,583 international students enrolled as contract-funded students in 1998-99. These students are not reflected in these data on demographics of students supported by state funding.

PART TIME / FULL TIME: Similar to the pattern over the past five years, about 43 percent of all students enrolled full time in 1998-99.



Percent Students of Color vs State Population of Color

ANNUAL HEADCOUNT BY CHARACTERISTIC
STATE-SUPPORTED STUDENTS

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
African American	12,150	12,299	12,461	12,907	13,245
Asian/Pacific Islander	22,837	23,116	23,421	24,030	24,430
Latino/Hispanic	14,893	17,816	21,249	22,544	25,704
Native American	5,631	5,513	5,721	5,763	6,030
Other	1,724	2,499	3,816	4,664	5,325
White	209,240	203,856	201,169	200,104	207,221
% Student of Color	21%	23%	25%	26%	27%
% State Population of Color	15%	16%	16%	17%	17%
Not Reporting Race	28,956	31,708	34,801	31,952	36,376
International Students	717	856	853	771	904
Full-Time	126,071	131,451	131,962	131,751	136,783
% Full-Time	43%	44%	43%	44%	43%
Part-Time	170,077	166,212	171,529	170,984	182,452

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1A. Counts of students with unreported race were excluded. State population percent of color as revised by OFM March 1998.

STUDENTS BY RACE/ETHNIC BACKGROUND BY COLLEGE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

		Non-Hispanic							
	Latino/ Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	African American	Native American	Other	White	Of Color	International Students	Not Reported
Bates	349	380	565	170	136	5,736	21.8%	5	1,781
Bellevue	458	2,145	544	149	169	10,555	24.7%	82	496
Bellingham	408	204	67	230	121	121	89.5%	24	1,822
Big Bend	1,174	54	45	87	15	2,252	37.9%	4	182
Cascadia *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0
Centralia	541	76	28	110	28	5,008	13.5%	4	202
Clark	722	814	324	224	54	12,666	14.4%	17	153
Clover Park	359	816	849	166	44	8,254	21.3%	1	13,073
Columbia Basin	2,850	384	155	72	17	6,841	33.7%	4	373
Edmonds	778	1,576	361	167	66	7,912	27.1%	48	106
Everett	532	697	120	362	330	7,237	22.0%	153	2,378
Grays Harbor	373	96	18	268	15	3,397	18.5%	3	454
Green River	714	731	332	185	201	8,519	20.2%	7	18
Highline	710	1,475	965	126	390	6,044	37.8%	19	1,906
Lake Washington	292	666	121	39	1,169	3,659	38.5%	81	51
Lower Columbia	415	149	40	174	12	4,794	14.1%	1	547
Olympic	547	845	346	257	383	7,477	24.1%	33	115
Peninsula	123	70	50	204	21	2,877	14.0%	33	2,021
Pierce District	699	1,111	812	160	303	6,658	31.7%	1	474
Renton	524	1,441	887	114	15	9,657	23.6%	23	1,089
Seattle Central	1,400	2,481	1,704	198	283	5,862	50.9%	38	1,046
Seattle North	457	1,607	620	121	206	6,323	32.3%	76	1,391
Seattle South	614	1,984	1,984	158	384	5,391	48.7%	46	630
Seattle Voc Institute	43	154	399	26	2	155	80.1%	0	26
Shoreline	289	1,386	523	163	130	6,717	27.1%	27	1,205
Skagit Valley	1,174	308	148	113	81	6,460	22.0%	21	1
South Puget Sound	309	637	209	162	155	5,300	21.7%	7	735
Spokane	204	259	338	350	157	9,729	11.9%	79	602
Spokane Falls	490	609	428	490	236	12,619	15.1%	5	2,172
Tacoma	394	755	1,029	206	5	5,735	29.4%	14	322
Walla Walla	1,193	76	56	60	50	4,464	24.3%	20	524
Wenatchee Valley	2,097	53	21	239	42	3,547	40.9%	16	62
Whatcom	318	275	92	110	55	4,071	17.3%	3	413
Yakima Valley	4,154	116	115	370	50	4,344	52.5%	9	6
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	25,704	24,430	13,245	6,030	5,325	207,221	26.5%	904	36,376
% of Total Reporting	9.1%	4.7%	4.7%	2.1%	1.9%	73.5%			

*Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1A.

STUDENTS BY FULL TIME AND PART TIME STATUS BY COLLEGE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

	---- Full-Time ----		---- Part-Time ----		
	Students	% of Total	Students	% of Total	Total
Bates	3,513	38.5%	5,609	61.5%	9,122
Bellevue	7,561	51.8%	7,037	48.2%	14,598
Bellingham	1,137	11.6%	8,700	88.4%	9,837
Big Bend	1,567	41.1%	2,246	58.9%	3,813
Cascadia *	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Centralia	2,265	37.8%	3,732	62.2%	5,997
Clark	5,798	38.7%	9,176	61.3%	14,974
Clover Park	2,736	11.6%	20,826	88.4%	23,562
Columbia Basin	5,318	49.7%	5,378	50.3%	10,696
Edmonds	4,574	41.5%	6,440	58.5%	11,014
Everett	4,968	42.1%	6,841	57.9%	11,809
Grays Harbor	1,806	39.1%	2,818	60.9%	4,624
Green River	6,156	57.5%	4,551	42.5%	10,707
Highline	5,718	49.1%	5,917	50.9%	11,635
Lake Washington	2,354	38.7%	3,724	61.3%	6,078
Lower Columbia	2,761	45.0%	3,371	55.0%	6,132
Olympic	4,791	47.9%	5,212	52.1%	10,003
Peninsula	1,817	33.7%	3,582	66.3%	5,399
Pierce District	6,379	62.4%	3,839	37.6%	10,218
Renton	3,329	24.2%	10,421	75.8%	13,750
Seattle Central	6,433	49.4%	6,579	50.6%	13,012
Seattle North	4,257	39.4%	6,544	60.6%	10,801
Seattle South	4,482	44.2%	5,659	55.8%	10,141
Seattle Voc Institute	391	48.6%	414	51.4%	805
Shoreline	5,999	57.5%	4,441	42.5%	10,440
Skagit Valley	3,981	47.9%	4,325	52.1%	8,306
South Puget Sound	3,659	48.7%	3,855	51.3%	7,514
Spokane	6,351	54.2%	5,367	45.8%	11,718
Spokane Falls	9,112	53.4%	7,937	46.6%	17,049
Tacoma	5,493	64.9%	2,967	35.1%	8,460
Walla Walla	2,836	44.0%	3,607	56.0%	6,443
Wenatchee Valley	2,578	42.4%	3,499	57.6%	6,077
Whatcom	2,680	50.2%	2,657	49.8%	5,337
Yakima Valley	3,983	43.5%	5,181	56.5%	9,164
SYSTEM TOTAL	136,783	42.8%	182,452	57.2%	319,235

*Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1A.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GENDER AND DISABILITY STATUS OF STUDENTS SERVED
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

	Female	% Female of Those Reporting Gender	Male	% Male of Those Reporting Gender	Disabled	% Disabled
Bates	4,704	53.8%	4,039	46.2%	473	5.2%
Bellevue	8,625	59.7%	5,832	40.3%	658	4.5%
Bellingham	5,260	53.5%	4,576	46.5%	278	2.8%
Big Bend	2,030	53.3%	1,782	46.7%	157	4.1%
Cascadia *	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Centralia	3,681	61.7%	2,282	38.3%	324	5.4%
Clark	8,819	59.1%	6,096	40.9%	808	5.4%
Clover Park	12,336	54.9%	10,142	45.1%	373	1.6%
Columbia Basin	5,670	53.8%	4,870	46.2%	398	3.7%
Edmonds	6,548	59.5%	4,466	40.5%	740	6.7%
Everett	6,838	60.3%	4,496	39.7%	280	2.4%
Grays Harbor	2,625	60.3%	1,725	39.7%	452	9.8%
Green River	5,895	55.1%	4,812	44.9%	470	4.4%
Highline	6,572	61.2%	4,165	38.8%	1,198	10.3%
Lake Washington	3,632	59.8%	2,446	40.2%	172	2.8%
Lower Columbia	3,203	54.3%	2,695	45.7%	438	7.1%
Olympic	5,560	55.7%	4,425	44.3%	760	7.6%
Peninsula	3,284	60.8%	2,115	39.2%	237	4.4%
Pierce District	6,196	60.6%	4,022	39.4%	762	7.5%
Renton	5,437	40.8%	7,874	59.2%	77	0.6%
Seattle Central	7,078	56.7%	5,405	43.3%	455	3.5%
Seattle North	5,926	56.8%	4,509	43.2%	61	0.6%
Seattle South	3,680	37.0%	6,263	63.0%	271	2.7%
Seattle Voc Institute	590	75.4%	193	24.6%	1	0.1%
Shoreline	5,702	55.9%	4,497	44.1%	329	3.2%
Skagit Valley	4,901	59.0%	3,405	41.0%	354	4.3%
South Puget Sound	4,086	57.9%	2,976	42.1%	347	4.6%
Spokane	4,726	41.5%	6,670	58.5%	540	4.6%
Spokane Falls	9,018	58.8%	6,307	41.2%	1,291	7.6%
Tacoma	5,063	59.9%	3,383	40.1%	644	7.6%
Walla Walla	3,618	57.1%	2,715	42.9%	160	2.5%
Wenatchee Valley	3,211	52.9%	2,862	47.1%	140	2.3%
Whatcom	2,984	56.0%	2,341	44.0%	186	3.5%
Yakima Valley	5,374	58.7%	3,786	41.3%	456	5.0%
SYSTEM TOTAL	168,168	55.6%	134,133	44.4%	14,290	4.5%
ESTIMATED SYSTEM TOTAL (unduplicated)	171,546	55.5%	137,405	44.5%	14,165	4.6%

*Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (state funded and MIS reportable).

Note: System count is each person counted only once even if enrolled at more than one college. The unreported gender of students are prorated for the Estimated System Total.

GENDER, DISABILITY AND IMMIGRANT STATUS OF STUDENTS SERVED
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95 TO 1998-99

Male/Female: As in colleges across the nation, the majority of students served in Washington community and technical colleges were women. In 1998-99, 56 percent of all students in Washington community and technical colleges were female. That represents a small decline in the percentage of female students since 1994-95 due largely to welfare reform and the worker retraining program.

Students with Disabilities: Community and technical colleges served more than 14,100 disabled students in 1998-99 or 5 percent of all students. Colleges offer special services to assure that disabled students are able to participate in college-level training. About half of the disabled students (48 percent) enrolled for job-related purposes, 26 percent were preparing for transfer, and 19 percent were in basic skills classes as their final goal.

While increasing rapidly, Washington community and technical colleges report a substantially lower rate of service to disabled students than two-year colleges nationwide. According to the 1992-93 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, 7.9 percent of those enrolled in public two-year colleges were students with disabilities. An estimated 9 percent of adults in Washington have physical, mental or other health conditions that keep them from participating fully in work, school, housework or other activities (Washington Adult Literacy Survey, 1993).

Immigrants, Refugees and Temporary Legal Residents: Community and technical colleges served nearly 30,000 students who live in Washington as immigrants, refugees or temporary legal residents under US immigration laws. These immigrants represent 10 percent of all state-supported students.

GENDER, DISABILITY STATUS, AND IMMIGRANT STATUS OF STATE-SUPPORTED STUDENTS

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Male	123,382	124,457	126,851	127,945	137,405
Female	162,888	162,973	165,432	164,849	171,546
% Female	56.9%	56.7%	56.6%	56.3%	55.5%
Disabled Students	10,541	10,506	12,544	13,667	14,165
% of Total	3.7%	3.7%	4.3%	4.7%	4.6%
Immigrants, Refugees, Temporary Legal Residents	24,803	26,785	28,958	29,308	29,990
% of Total	8.7%	9.3%	9.9%	10.0%	9.7%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse; Immigrant based on citizenship status RF, IM or T.
Note: Unreported gender of students is prorated. All data are based on counting each student only once, even if enrolled at more than one college.

STUDENTS BY TARGETED PROGRAMS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

	Contract International (Contract)	Running Start (Contract)	Dislocated Natural Resources Workers (State)	Worker Retraining (State)	Distance Education (All Funds)
Bates	0	134	93	342	294
Bellevue	659	553	9	561	2,743
Bellingham	0	101	26	157	8
Big Bend	38	153	4	114	367
Cascadia	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	53	221	187	298	1,210
Clark	60	711	77	671	980
Clover Park	0	115	85	481	0
Columbia Basin	7	443	2	491	591
Edmonds	549	539	13	311	1,344
Everett	0	523	40	350	1,052
Grays Harbor	2	134	312	441	235
Green River	450	710	8	329	1,022
Highline	345	525	3	234	658
Lake Washington	0	23	12	217	77
Lower Columbia	18	322	113	99	790
Olympic	0	378	33	345	564
Peninsula	9	351	268	557	242
Pierce District	181	600	18	380	1,096
Renton	0	92	9	318	35
Seattle Central	760	578	9	326	1,645
Seattle North	390	270	1	318	985
Seattle South	229	280	7	471	425
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	84	0
Shoreline	482	328	9	345	815
Skagit Valley	189	747	64	203	1,985
South Puget Sound	140	590	124	227	346
Spokane	208	258	72	503	1,189
Spokane Falls	164	586	40	253	2,547
Tacoma	274	544	15	397	472
Walla Walla	0	300	36	407	547
Wenatchee Valley	0	297	109	251	463
Whatcom	104	696	13	92	550
Yakima Valley	50	446	20	341	793
COLLEGE TOTAL	5,361	12,548	1,831	10,914	26,070
SYSTEM TOTAL	5,214	12,355	1,770	10,819	26,058

*Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Stuclass Table for Contract International (Kind of Enrollment = 32), Running Start (Kind of Enrollment = 31, Distance Education = Y, Student Table for Worker Retraining (work attend = 80-82), Dislocated Natural Resource Worker file.

Note: Bates, Clover Park, and Lake Washington also offer Alternative High School programs for area students. Those counts are excluded from this table. System count is each person counted only once even if enrolled at more than one college.

STUDENTS BY TARGETED PROGRAMS
ACADEMIC YEARS 1994-95 THROUGH 1998-99

Under the **Running Start** program, 12,355 high school students enrolled in college classes which met high school requirements. The high school reimburses the college for the cost of instruction. The students must purchase books and supplies and cover transportation costs on their own. There are several typical Running Start patterns for enrollment – full time at the college, part time at both the college and the high school, and enrollment at the college for the last term of the senior year only. On average, each Running Start student takes half a full-time load at the community or technical college.

The **contract international** program allowed 5,214 international students to enroll in college without displacing Washington residents. These students paid the full cost of instruction. While this program has been in existence for a number of years, 1994-95 was the first year the headcounts have been included in this annual report.

Nine colleges offer courses in the facilities of the state's Department of Corrections. **Corrections** headcount was separately counted starting in 1997-98.

The program to serve **natural resource dislocated workers** served 1,770 students this past year and 8,476 since it started in 1991. The 10,789 Worker Retraining students were **dislocated workers** enrolled to prepare for new employment. While some of these students complete training in a quarter or two, most are enrolled full time for an entire year or more in preparation for higher paying jobs.

More than 26,000 students enrolled in at least one **distance learning** course at the colleges this year. Distance learning includes correspondence courses, classes offered via interactive video and Internet-based courses. The typical distance learning student enrolled in college full time. The typical student is 26 years old, and is more likely than students in general to be planning to complete a two-year degree, and working (61 percent). Most distance learning students also take regularly scheduled classes at the college, though 20 percent take only distance classes.

The **welfare clients** have declined due to the drop in the number of individuals receiving welfare in the state.

STUDENTS IN TARGETED PROGRAMS

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Running Start (Contract)	7,418	8,638	10,250	11,476	12,355
% Total	2.1%	2.5%	2.9%	3.2%	2.6%
% Change	36.1%	16.4%	18.7%	12.0%	7.7%
Contract International (Contract)	4,708	4,766	4,963	5,436	5,214
% Total	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	1.1%
% Change		1.2%	4.1%	9.5%	-4.1%
Corrections (Contract)				12,786	13,241
% Total				3.5%	2.8%
Dislocated Natural Resource Workers (State)	2,668	3,204	3,107	2,425	1,770
% Total	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.7%	0.4%
% Change	74.0%	20.1%	-3.0%	-22.0%	-27.0%
Worker Retraining (State)	11,397	12,605	12,071	10,484	10,789
% Total	3.3%	3.6%	3.4%	2.9%	2.3%
% Change	59.2%	10.6%	-4.2%	-13.1%	2.9%
Distance Learning (All Funds)				19,228	26,058
% Total				5.3%	5.5%
% Change					
Welfare (All Funds)	32,269	32,298	30,522	24,433	19,444
% Total	9.3%	9.2%	8.5%	6.7%	4.1%
% Change		0.1%	-5.5%	-19.9%	-20.4%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Class Table for Contract International (Kind of Enrollment = 32), Running Start (Kind of Enrollment = 31, Student Table for Worker Retraining (work attend = 80-82), Dislocated Natural Resource Worker file, Student Class Table for Distance Education; Welfare file.

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

	Workforce Training	Transfer	Basic Skills as Final Goal	Home and Family Life/ Other/Not Specified	Total
Bates	5,445	2	219	3,456	9,122
Bellevue	4,274	6,905	732	2,687	14,598
Bellingham	7,474	4	69	2,290	9,837
Big Bend	1,562	955	1,028	268	3,813
Cascadia *	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	1,397	931	1,216	2,453	5,997
Clark	5,313	5,002	2,617	2,042	14,974
Clover Park	21,772	3	998	789	23,562
Columbia Basin	2,908	3,631	2,917	1,240	10,696
Edmonds	4,016	3,916	1,603	1,479	11,014
Everett	4,255	3,851	2,137	1,566	11,809
Grays Harbor	1,784	923	1,024	893	4,624
Green River	3,213	4,297	1,866	1,331	10,707
Highline	2,681	4,406	2,904	1,644	11,635
Lake Washington	4,756	94	240	988	6,078
Lower Columbia	2,402	1,321	1,006	1,403	6,132
Olympic	3,396	4,198	1,281	1,128	10,003
Peninsula	2,403	814	446	1,736	5,399
Pierce	3,262	5,059	1,185	712	10,218
Renton	11,317	263	832	1,338	13,750
Seattle Central	4,247	5,075	2,411	1,279	13,012
Seattle North	5,746	3,777	378	900	10,801
Seattle South	6,724	1,615	953	849	10,141
Seattle Voc Institute	711	33	51	10	805
Shoreline	3,991	4,563	839	1,047	10,440
Skagit Valley	3,141	2,620	956	1,589	8,306
South Puget Sound	3,799	2,778	177	760	7,514
Spokane	8,920	2,604		194	11,718
Spokane Falls	4,354	5,185	3,845	3,665	17,049
Tacoma	2,742	3,990	1,262	466	8,460
Walla Walla	3,144	1,317	942	1,040	6,443
Wenatchee Valley	2,274	1,504	1,777	522	6,077
Whatcom	1,406	3,009	731	191	5,337
Yakima Valley	4,536	2,287	2,145	196	9,164
COLLEGE TOTAL	149,365	86,932	40,787	42,151	319,235
SYSTEM TOTAL	144,081	84,194	39,823	40,853	308,951
% of Total	46.6%	27.3%	12.9%	13.2%	

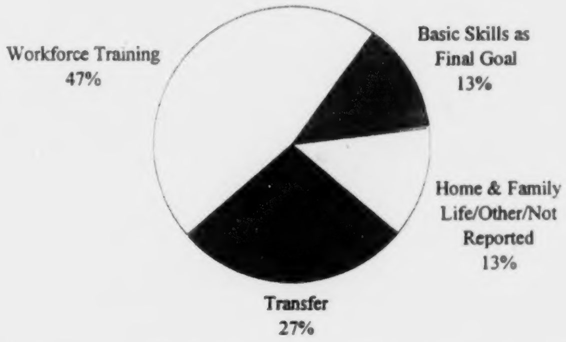
*Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (crosstab by College, First, Kind of Student) counting SID where MIS reportable and state funded.

Note: System count is each person counted only once even if enrolled at more than one college.

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING ACADEMIC YEARS 1994-95 THROUGH 1998-99

Students by Purpose for Attending State Supported



Nearly half of all state-supported students (47 percent) in 1998-99 were enrolled for workforce related purposes – upgrading, retraining and preparing for a new job. Workforce training students were older (median age 31) and 38 percent enrolled full time.

More than 84,194 state-supported students (27 percent) were enrolled with the goal of transfer to a four-year institution. Transfer-bound students were typically young (median age 21) and enrolled full time (69 percent).

Some students in ABE, ESL, GED or high school completion courses see those courses as their final goal and have no plans for further training. In 1998-99 there were 39,823 such students in state-supported classes. Basic skills students were older than transfer students, but younger than workforce training students. They tend to enroll part time, with just 37 percent enrolled on a full time basis. About 69 percent of basic skills students enroll with basic skills as their final goal. Another 17,624 students take basic skills classes but enroll for workforce training or transfer purposes and are counted in the workforce and transfer numbers.

Some 40,853 students (13 percent) did not specify a goal when they enrolled, or enrolled to develop parenting and consumer homemaking skills, or to prepare for retirement. Such students were generally enrolled part time, taking just one class during the entire year. Just 12 percent enrolled on a full time basis. Some of the decline in students in this category stems from improved reporting processes. When students enrolled in classes funded from all sources are considered, the percentage of students not reporting a goal or enrolled for "other" goals jumps to 28 percent of the total as the percentages in other areas decline proportionately.

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING STATE SUPPORTED AND ALL FUNDS

	State Supported					All Funds	
	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1997-98	1998-99
Workforce Training	138,761	133,611	136,639	135,636	144,081	172,771	179,367
% Change	5.1%	-3.7%	2.3%	-0.7%	6.2%		3.8%
Transfer	80,849	79,352	83,446	82,503	84,194	102,035	103,393
% Change	0.3%	-1.9%	5.2%	-1.1%	2.0%		1.3%
Basic Skills as Final Goal	28,440	32,468	34,350	35,272	39,823	42,148	47,000
% Change	-3.1%	14.2%	5.8%	2.7%	12.9%		11.5%
Home/Family Life/ Other/Not Reported	38,220	41,999	39,248	39,383	40,853	123,488	127,820
% Change	-12.8%	9.9%	-6.6%	0.3%	3.7%		3.5%
All Basic Skills Students	NA	52,929	54,493	55,781	57,447	68,807	68,379

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (crosstab by College, First, Kind of Student) counting SID where MIS reportable and state funded. Each student is counted only once even though they may have enrolled in more than one college. About 10,000 students enroll in two colleges during the year.

STUDENTS RECEIVING NEED-BASED FINANCIAL AID
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	% of Total in Programs Eligible for Aid
Bates	1,011	902	1,116	1,141	55.4%
Bellevue	1,216	1,239	1,243	1,168	13.1%
Bellingham	457	612	652	516	40.1%
Big Bend	713	702	718	724	46.6%
Cascadia	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Centralia	703	656	604	698	44.0%
Clark	2,240	2,265	2,235	2,463	34.6%
Clover Park	1,725	1,457	1,678	2,016	67.4%
Columbia Basin	1,227	1,203	1,027	1,124	23.0%
Edmonds	1,798	1,894	1,727	1,683	31.7%
Everett	1,424	1,259	1,128	1,195	21.2%
Grays Harbor	1,142	1,197	1,021	933	52.7%
Green River	1,513	1,517	1,372	1,145	19.9%
Highline	1,845	2,045	2,009	1,738	29.3%
Lake Washington	606	708	644	605	21.8%
Lower Columbia	1,116	1,324	1,156	1,389	57.3%
Olympic	1,809	1,848	1,830	1,877	34.1%
Peninsula	1,048	1,222	1,072	858	44.8%
Pierce District	1,715	1,661	1,891	1,804	28.7%
Renton	1,151	977	619	596	27.7%
Seattle Central	1,653	1,622	1,680	1,505	24.3%
Seattle North	1,246	1,164	1,209	979	19.0%
Seattle South	965	1,013	1,075	1,062	30.5%
Seattle Voc Institute	269	231	146	112	37.5%
Shoreline	1,059	1,047	1,130	1,122	16.7%
Skagit Valley	1,368	1,384	1,296	1,220	30.8%
South Puget Sound	1,266	1,198	1,178	1,197	28.0%
Spokane	3,439	3,742	3,485	3,457	53.4%
Spokane Falls	2,687	3,150	2,919	2,999	47.5%
Tacoma	2,114	2,432	2,133	2,144	41.5%
Walla Walla	938	965	1,032	1,069	43.3%
Wenatchee Valley	1,048	1,104	1,266	1,186	48.4%
Whatcom	941	965	1,019	1,217	33.6%
Yakima Valley	2,105	2,042	1,889	1,784	48.9%
COLLEGE TOTAL	45,557	46,747	45,199	44,726	32.9%
SYSTEM TOTAL	45,136	46,237	44,692	44,252	33.2%

*Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (MIS Reportable, state funded, economically disadvantage indicator = Y).
Note: System total counts each student only once even if they attended two colleges during the year. Some 474 financial aid students (one percent) attended two or more colleges during 1998-99.

STUDENTS RECEIVING NEED-BASED FINANCIAL AID

About 44,200 community and technical college students received state or federal aid, down 3 percent over the past five years. Three years ago about a quarter of the Washington students receiving aid were welfare recipients. Some of the welfare recipients were not able to enroll in 1998-99.

Not all low-income students are eligible for aid. To receive aid, students must be enrolled in a college-level program of study. Low-income students enrolled in Adult Basic Education or ESL classes are not eligible for aid. Those who enroll in one or two courses to upgrade job skills or for personal interest likewise are not eligible, regardless of their financial need. Of those enrolled in programs eligible for aid, 33 percent received state or federal aid. Nationally, about 27 percent of two-year college students received financial aid. Part of the recent decline in aided students was due to welfare reform.

Students seeking aid in paying for college costs must apply to the financial aid office at the college. Those who apply may be eligible for loans, work study, or grants, as well as scholarship programs, though most are eligible for and receive grants. The demand for grants and work study aid typically exceeds the funds available. Findings from a study by the Higher Education Coordinating Board of the 1994-95 aid received by community and technical college students indicate that most recipients must find other resources to cover 40 percent of the cost of attendance. The typical low-income (family income at 25 percent or less than median family income in the state) older student or single parent received about $5,000 in aid while their cost of attendance was $8,500. The typical low-income younger student living at home received $4,000 in aid compared to a cost of attendance at $6,700. To fund their education, many work full or part time other than in work-study jobs.

STATE-SUPPORTED STUDENTS RECEIVING AID

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Receiving Aid	45,689	45,136	46,237	44,692	44,252
% Change	3.4%	-1.2%	2.4%	-3.3%	-1.0%
% of Students in Programs Eligible for Aid	38.9%	35.9%	41.3%	34.3%	33.2%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse: MIS Reportable, state funded, economically disadvantage indicator = Y.

Aided students are different from non-aided students in most regards. Those aided are more likely to enroll full time for clear long-term goals related to a job or transfer. Nearly a third of aided students are single parents.

The typical aided student is a woman in her late 20s or early 30s with children in her home. She is attending college full time to prepare for work. If she completes her degree or certificate, she will be the first in her family to do so.

Students receiving aid are more likely than other degree-seeking students to persist at college. According to a recent study, aided students were 20 percent more likely to persist than non-aided students (John Lee and Edward St Johns in a study for the HECB, 1996).

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN STUDENTS ON AID AND ALL OTHERS

	1997-98		1998-99	
	On Aid	All Other Students	On Aid	All Other Students
% Full-Time	91%	45%	89%	44%
% Female	66%	53%	64%	56%
% Single Parents	28%	5%	23%	7%
% Students of Color	25%	16%	27%	25%
% Workforce Students	56%	44%	54%	44%
% Transfer Students	41%	30%	43%	29%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse

SUMMARY OF STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS
STATE SUPPORTED
ANNUAL UNDUPLICATED HEADCOUNT
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

RACE/ETHNIC GROUP:	No. of Students	% of Reported
White	207,221	73.5%
Asian/Pacific	24,430	4.7%
Latino/Hispanic	25,704	9.1%
African American	13,245	4.7%
Native American	6,030	2.1%
Other	5,325	1.9%
International Students	904	

SEX:	No. of Students	% of Total
Male	137,405	44%
Female	171,546	56%

FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS:*	No. of Students	% of Total
Part-Time (Less than 10 credits)	182,452	57.2%
Full-Time (10 or more credits)	136,783	42.8%
Average Annual FTE per Student per Year	.38 FTE per Student	

FUNDING SOURCE:	No. of Students	% of Total
In State-Supported Courses (May also be enrolled in contract- and student-funded courses.)	308,951	67.5%
In Contract-Supported Courses (May also be enrolled in student-funded, but not state-supported courses.)	55,701	12.2%
In Student-Funded Courses Only	92,928	20.3%
In All Courses (Total)	457,580	100.0%

*Status based on first quarter of enrollment.

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STUDENT PROGRESS

AND

SUCCESS

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OUTCOMES
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

Outcomes: Community colleges award an associate of arts degree that serves as preparation for transfer or as recognition of two years of general education. Community and technical colleges award associate degrees in applied technologies in several hundred programs as preparation for technical and paraprofessional positions.

Community and technical colleges award certificates in a variety of specific job-related programs. Certificate programs range in length from several weeks to more than two years. Colleges also assist thousands of adults to complete high school or earn the General Education Development (GED) certificate.

Status After College: After they leave the college, program completers are quite successful in obtaining high-paying jobs or transferring to four-year institutions. Seven to nine months after leaving college some 18,000 former job preparatory students are employed. The employment rates shown below are comparable to the employment rate of all adults in the United States with similar education. Among 25- to 64- year-old adults nationwide with two-year vocational degrees, 83 percent are employed, 3 percent unemployed. The rest of the adults with a vocational degree are homemakers, retired, continuing education or otherwise out of the workforce.

MEDIAN WAGES AFTER LEAVING COLLEGE
JOB PREPARATORY GRADUATES NINE MONTHS AFTER COLLEGE

	Class of 93-94	Class of 94-95	Class of 95-96	Class of 96-97	Class of 97-98
Median Wage					
Completer	$10.01	$10.16	$10.76	$10.92	$11.21
Early Leaver	$8.67	$8.94	$9.56	$9.68	$10.03
All	$9.73	$9.84	$10.33	$10.66	$10.82
Early Leavers Wage as % of Completer	87%	88%	89%	89%	89%
Estimated Employment (see pages 39 & 40)					
Completer	83%	81%	81%	83%	84%
Early Leaver	NA	78%	75%	76%	78%
Total Employed	NA	19,108	18,101	19,632	18,376

Note: All wages in 1999 inflation-adjusted dollars.
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Phase V Data Linking for Outcomes Assessment file, based on linking with the unemployment insurance data of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Alaska, Montana and federal government agencies. Completers include graduates and those completing 45 vocational credits.

ACCEPTED AS TRANSFER

About 11,000 students transfer to four-year institutions each year. About half the transfers complete the associate degree and another 12 percent complete 90 credits or more but no degree prior to transfer. The number of students who transfer mirrors the number of 19- to 23-year-old students in the state population. While all other age groups are growing, this "Generation X" group has declined in size over the past five years due to a drop in birthrates 25 to 30 years ago. See the SBCTC Research Report 98-7 *Patterns Underlying the Current and Future Trends in Transfer*, September 1998, available on the web site at http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/Pub/pubres.htm.

	Class of 94-95	Class of 95-96	Class of 96-97	Class of 97-98	Class of 98-99
At Public Four-Year Institutions	9,509	9,391	9,811	8,785	9,185
At Independent Four-Year Colleges (estimate based on fall data)	1,950	2,000	1,791	1,660	1,630
Portland State and Military Bases (estimate)	243	260	218	268	284
Total Transfers	11,702	11,651	11,820	10,713	11,099
% Change	0.9%	-0.4%	1.4%	-9.4%	3.6%

Graduation: While degrees and certificates are only one of many indicators of positive completion from the community and technical colleges and are the goal of only about a third of all students, they do represent a type of completion which can be readily examined over time.

Academic degrees prepare students for transfer. Vocational degrees and certificates prepare students for jobs. The decline in degrees and certificates is consistent with the decline in the population 25 to 35 years of age. About 1,000 students move to journey-level status after completion of apprenticeship training, which includes classroom instruction at the colleges.

Some 4,200 GEDs were awarded to students who had taken classes to prepare for the GED. Another 7,027 awards in 1998-99 were for students who took the exam without enrolling in courses.

DIPLOMAS, DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED ANNUALLY

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
College Level					
Vocational Certificates	7,649	7;970	6,951	6,295	6,163
Vocational Degrees	5,972	6,421	6,411	6,433	6,030
Academic Degrees	12,093	11,964	11,734	11,723	11,581
Total Awards	25,714	26,355	25,096	24,451	23,774
% Change	2.7%	2.5%	-4.8%	-2.6%	-2.8%
High School Level					
GEDs awarded after college classes	1,995	2,458	4,031	4,197	4,203
High School Diplomas	1,215	1,151	1,073	1,071	1,115
Total Awards	3,210	3,609	5,104	5,268	5,318
% Change		12.4%	41.4%	3.2%	0.9%
Apprenticeships	1,193	1,099	1,167	908	818

Source: SBCTC Completions File.

Graduates are an increasingly diverse group. Women receive the majority of all degrees (60 percent) and 63 percent of certificates. Women and students with disabilities are represented among the graduates at higher rates than their numbers in the student body two years earlier. The percentages of the 1998-99 awards going to students of color were lower than enrollment of students of color two years earlier. The transfer and workforce students in 1997 were 22 percent students of color - a 5 percent gap compared to the degrees awarded in 1998-99. Closing the gap is a goal of the colleges and the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges.

PERCENT OF AWARDS BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Students with Disabilities					
Degrees	4.0%	4.1%	4.8%	4.8%	5.1%
Certificates	8.9%	7.9%	8.8%	8.1%	9.4%
Students of Color					
Degrees	13.8%	14.7%	15.2%	16.2%	16.8%
Certificates	22.8%	23.2%	21.3%	24.7%	25.4%
Female Students					
Degrees	58.3%	58.6%	59.4%	59.8%	59.9%
Certificates	60.2%	61.6%	65.5%	66.1%	62.6%

Source: SBCTC Completions File Database.

ASSOCIATE DEGREES, CERTIFICATES, GEDS AND HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMAS AWARDED COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

	ACADEMIC	------- VOCATIONAL -------			GED		
	Associate Degree	Less Than One Year	One Year or More	Associate Degree	After Basic Skills Classes	High School Diploma	Apprentice
Bates	1	224	551	51	42	28	64
Bellevue	824	0	89	304	34	51	5
Bellingham	1	203	153	125	63	0	14
Big Bend	188	24	15	64	48	11	0
Cascadia *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	198	0	35	70	165	56	19
Clark	541	37	130	275	234	82	21
Clover Park	0	182	281	169	39	39	61
Columbia Basin	469	0	84	144	157	14	81
Edmonds	447	8	304	281	118	176	0
Everett	408	23	108	160	134	100	26
Grays Harbor	162	0	82	98	96	2	6
Green River	637	90	51	196	122	73	1
Highline	555	0	78	330	317	34	1
Lake Washington	0	39	324	168	31	0	0
Lower Columbia	159	47	63	124	125	42	12
Olympic	478	111	58	252	119	72	4
Peninsula	198	0	76	136	99	5	0
Pierce	1,111	0	109	245	291	59	33
Renton	0	403	517	63	95	32	150
Seattle Central	583	1	122	202	70	29	0
Seattle North	372	0	262	123	45	12	0
Seattle South	138	3	101	121	44	14	207
Seattle Voc Institute	0	98	0	0	0	0	0
Shoreline	681	0	51	251	65	73	0
Skagit Valley	358	0	130	155	118	27	18
South Puget Sound	327	0	55	215	117	28	8
Spokane	334	0	276	677	648	0	64
Spokane Falls	636	24	122	191	0	0	0
Tacoma	347	18	136	220	193	12	1
Walla Walla	205	0	76	197	123	12	1
Wenatchee Valley	295	0	69	122	108	0	2
Whatcom	521	0	13	94	58	24	0
Yakima Valley	407	54	53	207	285	8	19
SYSTEM TOTAL AWARDS	11,581	1,589	4,574	6,030	4,203	1,115	818

*Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC Completions Database.

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF STUDENTS RECEIVING ASSOCIATE DEGREES OR CERTIFICATES
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

	Total Students Receiving Degrees or Certificates	% of Color	% Disabled	% Female
Bates	796	23.7%	20.7%	34.7%
Bellevue	1,102	19.0%	4.9%	59.9%
Bellingham	432	11.3%	7.2%	65.5%
Big Bend	256	13.0%	5.1%	56.6%
Cascadia *	0	0	0	0
Centralia	288	3.1%	6.6%	62.8%
Clark	759	10.3%	5.7%	66.9%
Clover Park	588	23.8%	12.8%	67.6%
Columbia Basin	621	9.8%	5.5%	62.0%
Edmonds	860	15.7%	6.3%	65.9%
Everett	591	10.8%	3.7%	72.2%
Grays Harbor	291	9.3%	11.3%	62.5%
Green River	919	12.7%	5.4%	56.8%
Highline	866	27.1%	5.4%	69.5%
Lake Washington	429	24.9%	5.8%	65.3%
Lower Columbia	349	10.6%	6.0%	72.2%
Olympic	797	19.5%	9.4%	53.4%
Peninsula	383	6.6%	7.3%	51.7%
Pierce	1,194	25.0%	7.1%	57.5%
Renton	907	38.3%	1.3%	56.5%
Seattle Central	863	27.8%	3.5%	58.7%
Seattle North	702	31.9%	0.6%	54.2%
Seattle South	318	37.1%	5.0%	46.2%
Seattle Voc Institute	95	79.6%	0.0%	75.8%
Shoreline	934	21.5%	4.6%	62.0%
Skagit Valley	569	10.4%	5.4%	63.6%
South Puget Sound	529	16.2%	4.9%	64.0%
Spokane	1,139	9.8%	7.2%	56.9%
Spokane Falls	845	10.8%	6.3%	65.6%
Tacoma	580	22.1%	6.7%	62.6%
Walla Walla	414	11.6%	1.7%	55.6%
Wenatchee Valley	417	11.5%	2.6%	63.8%
Whatcom	578	10.2%	1.6%	59.0%
Yakima Valley	663	24.4%	6.8%	70.7%
SYSTEM TOTAL	21,074	18.7%	6.1%	60.5%

*Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC Completions Database and Data Warehouse.
Note: This report counts unduplicated students, not number of degrees awarded. Nearly 2,000 students receive two or more awards in a single year.

STATUS OF JOB PREPARATORY COMPLETERS NINE MONTHS AFTER COLLEGE
CLASS OF 1997-98

	Total Students Completing Programs *	Placed in UI Covered Jobs	Estimated Out-of-Region or Self-Employment	Total Estimated Employed	Estimated Employment Rate	Continuing in Education
Bates	761	563	60	623	82%	2
Bellevue	417	332	25	357	86%	3
Bellingham	478	374	31	405	85%	1
Big Bend	140	103	11	114	81%	2
Cascadia **	0	0	0	0	0%	0
Centralia	141	108	10	118	84%	1
Clark	526	422	31	453	86%	1
Clover Park	1,032	761	82	843	82%	1
Columbia Basin	305	237	20	257	84%	2
Edmonds	535	414	36	450	84%	3
Everett	316	257	17	274	87%	2
Grays Harbor	243	187	17	204	84%	1
Green River	416	331	25	356	86%	1
Highline	413	337	23	360	87%	5
Lake Washington	613	507	31	538	88%	2
Lower Columbia	268	210	17	227	85%	1
Olympic	435	323	34	357	82%	6
Peninsula	215	146	20	166	77%	0
Pierce District	358	252	32	284	79%	12
Renton	835	660	53	713	85%	2
Seattle Central	459	348	33	381	83%	2
Seattle North	408	336	21	357	88%	2
Seattle South	368	276	27	303	82%	1
Seattle Voc Institute	73	59	4	63	87%	0
Shoreline	369	320	15	335	91%	1
Skagit Valley	439	324	35	359	82%	3
South Puget Sound	403	325	23	348	86%	2
Spokane	1,005	811	58	869	86%	6
Spokane Falls	357	250	32	282	79%	4
Tacoma	345	255	27	282	82%	6
Walla Walla	309	251	17	268	87%	1
Wenatchee Valley	223	174	15	189	85%	3
Whatcom	132	107	8	115	87%	3
Yakima Valley	299	249	15	264	88%	2
SYSTEM TOTAL	13,636	10,609	906	11,515	84%	84

* Includes 9,184 degree and certificate completers. Other students completed 45 credits or more or uniquely designed programs.

**Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.

Note: Graduates who continued at the same or another community or technical college are not included in these counts. About 1,000 students continue to enroll after completing their first certificate or degree. Graduates include 395 Exit Code 9 students who completed unique vocational programs.

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Phase V Data Linking for Outcomes Assessment file, based on linking with the unemployment insurance data of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Alaska, Montana and federal government agencies.

STATUS OF JOB PREPARATORY EARLY LEAVERS NINE MONTHS AFTER COLLEGE
CLASS OF 1997-98

	Total Students Leaving Without Completing Programs *	Placed in UI Covered Jobs	Estimated Out-of-Region or Self-Employment	Total Estimated Employed	Estimated Employment Rate	Continuing in Education
Bates	301	182	33	215	72%	
Bellevue	162	130	9	139	86%	1
Bellingham	237	154	23	177	75%	1
Big Bend	91	63	8	71	78%	1
Casciadia **	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	65	38	8	46	70%	
Clark	318	242	21	263	83%	1
Clover Park	392	234	44	278	71%	3
Columbia Basin	291	208	23	231	79%	3
Edmonds	354	249	29	278	79%	1
Everett	405	307	27	334	83%	1
Grays Harbor	181	119	17	136	75%	2
Green River	358	258	28	286	80%	3
Highline	305	233	20	253	83%	3
Lake Washington	366	256	31	287	78%	
Lower Columbia	185	126	17	143	77%	4
Olympic	374	222	43	265	71%	2
Peninsula	240	144	27	171	71%	3
Pierce District	351	204	41	245	70%	6
Renton	389	242	41	283	73%	1
Seattle Central	220	166	15	181	82%	1
Seattle North	330	233	27	260	79%	3
Seattle South	395	296	28	324	82%	3
Seattle Voc Institute	83	55	8	63	76%	1
Shoreline	419	310	31	341	81%	1
Skagit Valley	174	112	17	129	74%	
South Puget Sound	221	153	19	172	78%	4
Spokane	384	270	32	302	79%	3
Spokane Falls	370	258	31	289	78%	1
Tacoma	196	144	15	159	81%	1
Walla Walla	159	99	17	116	73%	
Wenatchee Valley	139	101	11	112	80%	1
Whatcom	184	137	13	150	82%	3
Yakima Valley	207	144	18	162	78%	4
SYSTEM TOTAL	8,846	6,089	772	6,861	78%	62

*Early leavers are students enrolled in 6 to 45 vocational credits, but did not graduate.

**Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Phase V Data Linking for Outcomes Assessment file, based on linking with the unemployment insurance data of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Alaska, Montana and federal government agencies.

NUMBER OF TRANSFERS TO PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS
1995-96 THROUGH 1998-99

The number of transfer students is growing, consistent with an increase in the number of 19- to 23-year-old students in the state population after several years of decline. See the SBCTC Research Report *Patterns Underlying the Current and Future Trends in Transfer*, September 1998, on the web site at www.sbctc.ctc.edu/Pub/pubres.htm.

	1995-96 Transfer	**1996-97 Transfers**	**1997-98 Transfers**	**1998-99 Transfers**
Bellevue	764	780	720	746
Big Bend	139	135	111	127
Cascadia *	0	0	0	0
Centralia	133	143	172	144
Clark	401	433	419	452
Columbia Basin	554	572	426	462
Edmonds	430	451	349	406
Everett	258	263	203	246
Grays Harbor	115	122	121	119
Green River	478	478	446	445
Highline	480	445	430	461
Lower Columbia	154	150	167	179
Olympic	321	329	306	309
Peninsula	91	126	125	108
Pierce	511	580	480	503
Seattle Central	499	561	500	468
Seattle North	414	423	368	416
Seattle South	125	121	82	94
Shoreline	632	612	554	567
Skagit Valley	266	325	255	250
South Puget Sound	329	351	342	373
Spokane	316	280	252	275
Spokane Falls	620	648	492	591
Tacoma	352	349	362	387
Walla Walla	118	153	193	150
Wenatchee Valley	180	231	205	230
Whatcom	313	396	311	319
Yakima Valley	398	354	394	358
Total to Public Four-Year Institutions	9,391	9,811	8,785	9,185
Total to Independent Four-Year Colleges	2,000	1,791	1,661	1,630
Total to Portland State and Military Bases (estimate)	260	218	268	284
TOTAL TRANSFERS	11,651	11,820	10,714	11,099

*Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: Student Transfers from Washington Community Colleges to Public Four-Year Institutions, 1998-99.
Note: Data for the academic year are not available by college for independent or out of state colleges.

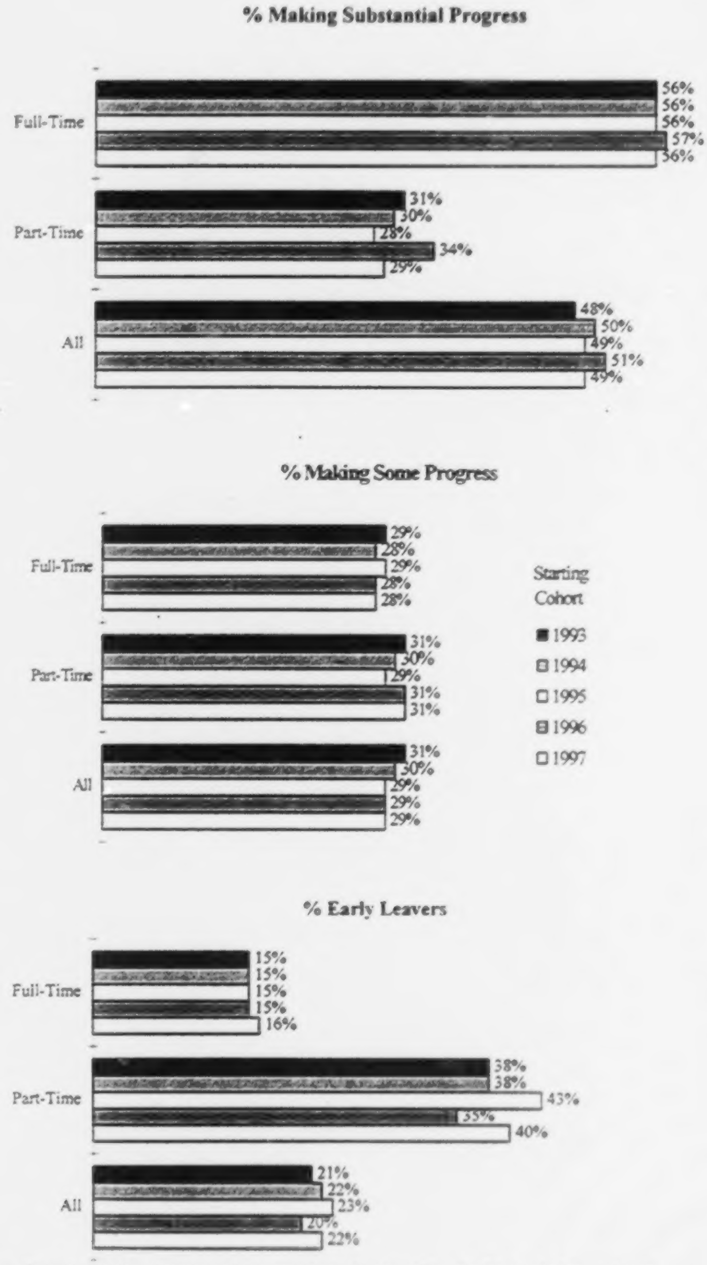
STUDENT PROGRESS
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

To account for stop-out patterns and the diversity of student objectives, SBCTC uses as a measure of student retention the progress made by the sub-group of students who enroll for the purpose of obtaining an associate degree[1]. SBCTC measures degree-seeking student progress by the number of quarters enrolled over a two-year period:

> **Substantial Progress:** Students with degree plans graduating or attending four or more quarters over the two-year period.
>
> **Some Progress:** Students with degree plans attending two or three quarters over the two-year period.
>
> **Early Leavers:** Students with degree plans attending only the first quarter and not returning in two years time.

Student progress patterns have remained relatively unchanged over time. About 15 to 16 percent of full-time students are early leavers and 56 percent graduate or make substantial progress toward their degree in two years.

Student Progress
Students Planning a Two Year Degree



Source: SR1182 (College Job Number SR1382J). Student Planned Length of Attendance = Degree (15). State and contract students. The 1991 to 1993 cohorts include only community college students.

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[1] One third of all new students (43 percent of the full-time students and 18 percent of the part-time students) enroll with the intent of completing an associate degree (job preparatory or transfer degree) at their college.

STUDENT PROGRESS
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

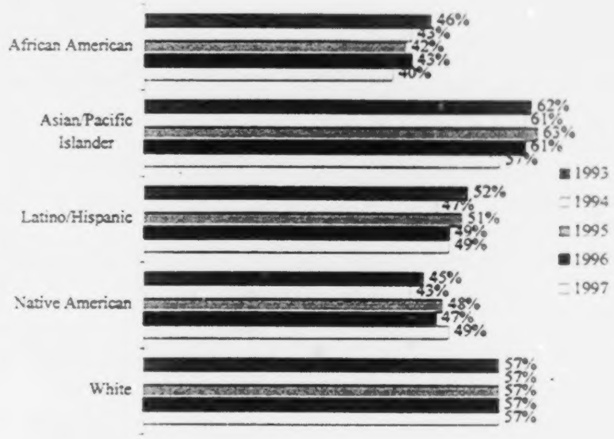
With the exception of Asian Americans, students of color with degree plans were less likely to make substantial progress toward their goal than were white students. Community and technical colleges are directing substantial efforts toward increasing the retention of all students, with special emphasis on improvements for students of color.

The data in these charts are for full-time students only. The pattern for part-time students of color generally follows the same trend.

There has been little change in the progress made by students of color.

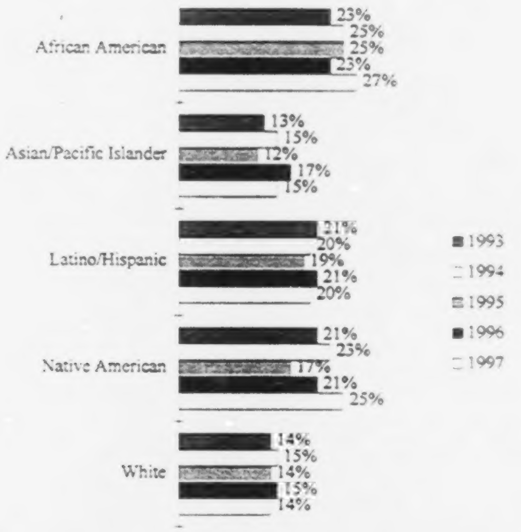
Women's substantial progress rate is somewhat better than for men and improving:

Full-Time	Substantial Progress	Early Leaver
1995 Men	55%	16%
1996 Men	54%	18%
1997 Men	54%	17%
1995 Women	57%	14%
1996 Women	58%	14%
1997 Women	57%	15%



Percent of Students by Race/Ethnic Group Making Substantial Progress Full-Time Students Planning the Degree

Source: SR1182 (College Job Number SR1382J). Planned length of attendance equal degree (15). State and contract students. Community college students only. Number of students of color making substantial progress range from 126 to 462 for each race or ethnic group.



Percentage of Early Leavers Two Years After Entering the Community College

Source: SR1182 for state and contract students planning to complete a degree at their college. Community college students only. Note: Totals may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. Number of early leavers of color range from 65to 157 students for each race or ethnic group.

PROGRESS OF STUDENTS PLANNING ASSOCIATE DEGREES TWO YEARS AFTER ENTERING THE COLLEGE STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS ENTERING FALL 1997

Page 1 of 3

	Substantial Progress Graduates or 4 or More Quarters	Some Progress 2 or 3 Quarters	Early Leavers 1 Quarter Only
Bates			
Full-Time (N=162)	53%	30%	17%
Part-Time (N=417)	25%	22%	53%
Bellevue			
Full-Time (N=183)	53%	28%	19%
Part-Time (N=98)	42%	26%	33%
Bellingham			
Full-Time (N=87)	55%	25%	20%
Part-Time (N=135)	25%	40%	35%
Big Bend			
Full-Time (N=214)	58%	30%	11%
Part-Time (N=67)	24%	22%	54%
Centralia			
Full-Time (N=226)	62%	28%	10%
Part-Time (N=44)	30%	30%	41%
Clover Park			
Full-Time (N=21)	67%	24%	10%
Part-Time (N=92)	27%	39%	34%
Clark			
Full-Time (N=387)	59%	28%	13%
Part-Time (N=273)	35%	30%	36%
Columbia Basin			
Full-Time (N=511)	68%	23%	9%
Part-Time (N=121)	37%	31%	32%
Edmonds			
Full-Time (N=597)	57%	27%	16%
Part-Time (N=241)	36%	27%	37%
Everett			
Full-Time (N=433)	59%	25%	15%
Part-Time (N=125)	28%	31%	41%
Grays Harbor			
Full-Time (N=183)	55%	31%	14%
Part-Time (N=17)	24%	41%	35%

PROGRESS OF STUDENTS PLANNING ASSOCIATE DEGREES TWO YEARS AFTER ENTERING THE COLLEGE STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS ENTERING FALL 1997

Page 2 of 3

	Substantial Progress Graduates or 4 or More Quarters	Some Progress 2 or 3 Quarters	Early Leavers 1 Quarter Only
Green River			
Full-Time (N=743)	61%	26%	13%
Part-Time (N=151)	37%	36%	27%
Highline			
Full-Time (N=659)	55%	27%	17%
Part-Time (N=222)	23%	34%	44%
Lake Washington			
Full-Time (N=69)	54%	35%	12%
Part-Time (N=47)	30%	32%	38%
Lower Columbia			
Full-Time (N=274)	55%	30%	14%
Part-Time (N=38)	34%	29%	37%
Olympic			
Full-Time (N=336)	57%	25%	18%
Part-Time (N=168)	24%	30%	45%
Peninsula			
Full-Time (N=180)	54%	31%	14%
Part-Time (N=35)	29%	29%	43%
Pierce District			
Full-Time (N=809)	50%	31%	19%
Part-Time (N=234)	29%	38%	32%
Renton			
Full-Time (N=242)	55%	24%	21%
Part-Time (N=199)	28%	20%	52%
Seattle Central			
Full-Time (N=529)	47%	29%	23%
Part-Time (N=240)	24%	30%	46%
Seattle North			
Full-Time (N=405)	53%	34%	13%
Part-Time (N=140)	33%	34%	34%
South Seattle			
Full-Time (N=361)	53%	27%	20%
Part-Time (N=140)	32%	26%	41%

PROGRESS OF STUDENTS PLANNING ASSOCIATE DEGREES TWO YEARS AFTER ENTERING THE COLLEGE STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS ENTERING FALL 1997

Page 3 of 3

	Substantial Progress Graduates or 4 or More Quarters	Some Progress 2 or 3 Quarters	Early Leavers 1 Quarter Only
Shoreline			
Full-Time (N=824)	57%	28%	15%
Part-Time (N=161)	27%	29%	44%
Skagit Valley			
Full-Time (N=400)	59%	29%	12%
Part-Time (N=145)	32%	34%	34%
So Puget Sound			
Full-Time (N=461)	56%	32%	13%
Part-Time (N=167)	32%	34%	34%
Spokane			
Full-Time (N=5422)	57%	25%	18%
Part-Time (N=62)	29%	39%	32%
Spokane Falls			
Full-Time (N=794)	51%	32%	18%
Part-Time (N=109)	15%	47%	39%
Tacoma			
Full-Time (N=664)	51%	29%	20%
Part-Time (N=127)	32%	34%	34%
Walla Walla			
Full-Time (N=364)	55%	29%	16%
Part-Time (N=92)	41%	26%	33%
Wenatchee			
Full-Time (N=329)	57%	28%	15%
Part-Time (N=129)	13%	29%	58%
Whatcom			
Full-Time (N=339)	62%	26%	12%
Part-Time (N=122)	40%	30%	30%
Yakima Valley			
Full-Time (N=472)	59%	29%	12%
Part-Time (N=92)	36%	28%	36%
SYSTEM TOTAL			
Full-Time (N=12,816)	57%	27%	15%
Part-Time (N=4,593)	29%	31%	40%

Source: SR1182A for students planning to complete a degree at their college. Note Percents may not add due to rounding.

STAFF

INTRODUCTION TO PERSONNEL

Community and technical colleges employed 16,489 state-supported faculty and support staff in 1998-99 and another 3,723 with contract- and student-supported funds. This section provides details on the characteristics and level of staffing in the colleges.

Colleges employ staff using state funds, dollars from grants, contracts and fees. This report focuses on state-funded employees. Included in this report are three categories of employees:

- **Classified Support Staff:** Civil service employees who work under a set of conditions established by the Washington Personnel Resources Board and support staff at technical colleges working under conditions established by college-based negotiations.
- **Exempt Professional/Technical:** This category includes managers of college programs. Also included are non-managerial staff such as counseling/advising specialists, student placement coordinators and principal assistants to chief administrators. Professional/technical staff are exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system or exempt from college support staff negotiations.
- **Exempt Administrative:** Includes the chief officers, vice presidents, deans and associate deans in instruction and student services, and directors of major programs. This group is exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system or exempt from college support staff negotiations.
- **Faculty:** Faculty whose main assignment is classroom instruction plus counselors and librarians.

NUMBER OF COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EMPLOYEES

	State Funded Headcount			All Funds Headcount		
	1997-98	1998-99	% Change	1997-98	1998-99	% Change
Full-Time Faculty, Teaching and Non-Teaching	3,357	3,453	2.9%	3,527	3,652	3.5%
Part-Time Faculty, Teaching and Non-Teaching	7,355	7,487	1.8%	9,667	9,769	1.1%
Classified	3,948	4,013	1.6%	4,730	4,878	3.1%
Exempt Professional/Technical	751	888	18.2%	1,053	1,216	15.5%
Exempt Administrative	623	648	4.0%	670	697	4.0%
Total Staff	16,034	16,489	2.8%	19,647	20,212	2.9%

Community and technical colleges hire a diverse staff, reflecting the diverse population served. While faculty and staff ranks do not mirror the race and ethnic background of students, hiring decisions have resulted in increased diversity for all groups except exempt and administrative staff. Colleges have also increased the percentage of women represented in administrative, faculty and other professional positions on campus.

STATE-SUPPORTED EMPLOYEE DEMOGRAPHICS (FALL QUARTER)

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Percent of Staff of Color					
Classified/Support	17.2%	17.8%	18.6%	18.9%	19.5%
Administrative/Exempt Professional	14.7%	15.5%	15.3%	13.9%	14.4%
Full-Time Faculty	10.3%	10.7%	11.0%	11.5%	12.6%
Part-Time Faculty	7.1%	6.9%	7.9%	8.1%	8.7%
Employed Workers of Color in Washington State	14%	14%	14%	15%	15%
Percent Female Staff					
Classified/Support	67.7%	68.1%	67.5%	67.1%	67.1%
Administrative/Exempt Professional	51.0%	53.9%	55.1%	56.3%	57.7%
Full-Time Faculty	43.4%	44.6%	44.8%	46.2%	47.1%
Part-Time Faculty	53.6%	54.9%	55.2%	56.0%	56.1%
Employed Female Workers in Washington State	45%	45%	45%	44%	NA

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS, EMPYRQ Table. Washington: Employment Security Department, Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, Affirmative Action Information and March 1998 State Population Survey.
Note: Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

	Teaching Faculty		Non-Teaching Faculty			Exempt	Exempt	
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Classified Headcount	Administrative Headcount	Professional/Technical Headcount	Total Headcount
Bates	115	45	15	9	90	12	15	301
Bellevue	138	349	3	32	212	33	49	816
Bellingham	48	156	1	3	54	12	13	287
Big Bend	50	129	5	4	57	11	17	273
Cascadia *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	61	171	5	6	74	24	14	355
CIS	0	0	0	0	29	3	54	86
Clark	160	384	5	1	202	27	12	791
Clover Park	135	153	6	0	100	24	20	438
Columbia Basin	105	302	6	0	127	18	22	580
Edmonds	117	307	4	2	148	30	45	653
Everett	108	222	6	1	165	12	16	530
Grays Harbor	56	182	2	14	52	12	15	333
Green River	104	271	3	0	170	27	51	626
Highline	136	307	3	2	148	19	39	654
Lake Washington	59	189	3	0	117	13	3	384
Lower Columbia	75	138	0	0	80	9	6	308
Olympic	100	320	4	0	115	14	19	572
Peninsula	66	225	3	0	51	14	25	384
Pierce District	125	267	11	0	174	29	22	628
Renton	79	202	5	3	92	28	7	416
Seattle Central	148	331	7	8	184	28	24	730
Seattle District Office	0	0	1	0	36	7	38	82
Seattle North	106	294	7	2	147	22	34	612
Seattle South	83	310	0	11	114	20	30	568
Seattle Voc Institute	6	36	0	1	14	3	3	63
Shoreline	146	297	9	8	196	34	28	718
Skagit Valley	118	293	4	19	101	19	33	587
South Puget Sound	85	183	6	1	104	16	11	406
Spokane	192	281	10	9	167	15	15	689
Spokane District Office	0	0	0	0	60	13	20	93
Spokane Falls	150	387	11	4	189	16	56	813
Tacoma	99	292	4	15	118	26	43	597
Walla Walla	108	244	2	8	78	21	21	482
Wenatchee Valley	77	197	9	9	73	15	15	395
Whatcom	40	189	2	4	56	11	29	331
Yakima Valley	103	288	7	21	115	24	22	580
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	35	5	27	67
CIS	0	0	0	0	29	3	54	86
SUM OF COLLEGES	3,298	7,941	169	197	4,073	669	967	17,314
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,284	7,308	169	179	4,013	648	888	16,489

*Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS, EMPYRQ Table. Note: Includes Natural Resource Waivers and Worker Retraining.
Non-teaching faculty include counselors, librarians, and those hired on the faculty pay schedule for research or special projects.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEE
ALL FUNDS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

	Teaching Faculty		Non-Teaching Faculty					
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Classified Headcount	Exempt Administrative Headcount	Exempt Professional/Technical Headcount	Total Headcount
Bates	117	73	18	11	115	13	20	367
Bellevue	144	726	5	88	265	39	64	1331
Bellingham	48	156	1	3	55	12	14	289
Big Bend	50	147	6	7	69	14	25	318
Cascadia *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	73	197	6	38	98	26	25	463
Clark	164	470	5	1	213	28	13	894
Clover Park	135	171	8		107	24	22	467
Columbia Basin	107	312	6	17	138	19	28	627
Edmonds	141	436	4	3	249	33	87	953
Everett	109	253	6	4	183	12	18	585
Grays Harbor	57	189	3	24	56	12	15	356
Green River	104	389	3	1	197	27	67	788
Highline	136	421	3	4	184	22	47	817
Lake Washington	59	235	3	0	139	13	3	452
Lower Columbia	75	138	0	0	124	9	8	354
Olympic	100	354	4		131	15	19	623
Peninsula	77	254	3	1	70	18	43	466
Pierce District	171	502	37	4	204	32	22	972
Renton	83	248	6	9	140	28	24	538
Seattle Central	148	458	18	18	234	29	35	940
Seattle District Office	0	0	1	0	45	7	42	95
Seattle North	109	441	7	2	161	24	40	784
Seattle South	84	338	0	15	129	25	39	630
Seattle Voc Institute	6	37	1	1	16	3	7	71
Shoreline	146	422	10	13	212	36	30	869
Skagit Valley	120	305	4	43	166	19	50	707
South Puget Sound	85	241	6	9	112	16	16	485
Spokane	192	349	11	9	179	15	16	771
Spokane District Office	0	0	0	0	67	14	20	101
Spokane Falls	163	637	14	5	295	18	90	1222
Tacoma	99	417	4	22	140	28	63	773
Walla Walla	117	300	2	9	88	22	28	566
Wenatchee Valley	77	217	13	29	75	15	18	444
Whatcom	41	200	2	4	64	11	33	355
Yakima Valley	103	304	7	54	135	27	37	667
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	36	5	29	70
CIS	0	0	0	0	29	5	92	126
SUM OF COLLEGES	3,440	10,337	227	448	4,920	715	1,249	21,336
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,426	9,354	226	415	4,878	697	1,216	20,212

*Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS, EMPYRQ Table. Note: Includes Natural Resource Waivers and Worker Retraining.
Non-teaching faculty include counselors, librarians, and those hired on the faculty pay schedule for research or special projects.

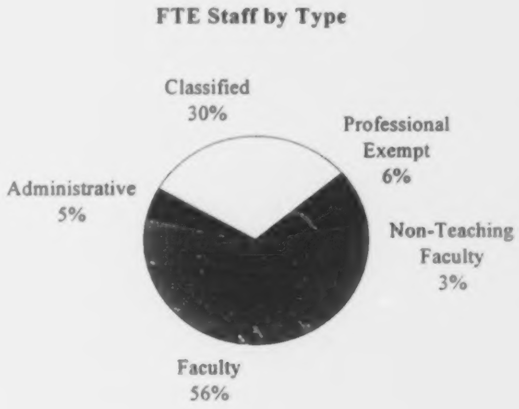
ANNUAL STAFF FTE BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

	Classified FTE	Administrative FTE	Exempt Professional FTE	Teaching Faculty FTE	Non-Teaching Faculty FTE
Bates	72	12	10	157	11
Bellevue	166	28	33	295	12
Bellingham	42	11	10	60	0
Big Bend	48	10	10	95	5
Cascadia *	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	62	18	9	107	7
Clark	159	21	10	281	9
Clover Park	85	22	19	197	7
Columbia Basin	104	8	8	232	9
Edmonds	126	23	31	227	5
Everett	140	10	12	223	11
Grays Harbor	43	10	9	115	3
Green River	142	22	28	260	4
Highline	120	17	31	246	8
Lake Washington	88	12	1	133	3
Lower Columbia	68	8	5	120	4
Olympic	96	13	12	193	7
Peninsula	43	12	15	120	2
Pierce District	154	23	17	242	8
Renton	68	22	6	166	8
Seattle Central	149	22	20	249	15
Seattle District Office	33	6	31	0	0
Seattle North	119	19	27	208	8
Seattle South	101	18	19	190	6
Seattle Voc Institute	13	3	3	19	0
Shoreline	161	26	19	271	15
Skagit Valley	84	18	23	186	14
South Puget Sound	90	13	11	165	9
Spokane	141	13	10	317	18
Spokane District Office	53	10	20	0	0
Spokane Falls	155	14	36	329	23
Tacoma	106	21	21	218	9
Walla Walla	71	18	13	169	10
Wenatchee Valley	59	15	11	128	9
Whatcom	49	10	15	110	5
Yakima Valley	101	20	14	165	15
SBCTC	28	4	21	0	0
CIS	21	3	48	0	0
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,358	554	637	6,194	282

*Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse and PMIS Database.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ANNUAL STAFF FTE BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEARS 1994-95 TO 1998-99

College staff activity is measured in terms of full-time equivalents (FTE). One staff FTE represents a non-faculty employee working full time for 12 months. Teaching faculty are reported as FTE-Faculty (FTE-F). One FTE-F is equal to a nine-month academic year appointment; one FTE-F equals .75 staff FTE. See Appendix D for further definitions. Non-teaching faculty FTE include counselors, librarians, and the release time of teaching faculty.



Faculty FTE has grown the most in recent years. The number of state-supported FTE teaching faculty grew 3.6 percent over 1997-98. College classified, administrative and exempt professional FTE increased 1.7 percent for the same period.

A recent statutory change, HB 1509, allowed colleges to shift staff from classified staff to exempt professional. Shifts from classified to exempt professional have continued throughout this period resulting in a significant percentage growth in professional exempt staff.

ANNUAL STATE FTE STAFF
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES, SBCTC AND CIS

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1997-98
Teaching Faculty	5,421	5,543	5,793	5,980	6,194
% Change	7.0%	2.3%	6.9%	3.2%	3.6%
Non-Teaching Faculty	281	292	284	272	282
% Change	2.6%	3.9%	1.1%	-4.2%	3.7%
Classified	3,165	3,193	3,274	3,344	3,358
% Change	-1.2%	0.9%	3.4%	2.1%	0.4%
Administrative	528	548	552	556	554
% Change	NA	3.9%	4.6%	0.7%	-0.4%
Professional Exempt	410	465	514	575	637
% Change	NA	13.3%	25.2%	11.9%	10.8%
TOTAL	9,806	10,041	10,417	10,727	11,025
% Change	5.2%	2.4%	6.2%	3.0%	2.8%

Source: SBCTC PMIS database based on Data Express Procedures PMIS-EXTDM and PMIS-EXTQT: Classified, Administrative and Exempt: crosstab by college, EMP-TYP, sum (FTE/4), FUNDSRC = 1 and PAC-CD not 011-013 if REG-MOO-IND = M; Teaching Faculty: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1A; Non-Teaching Faculty: Sum (FTE/3) where PAC-CD not 011-V13, FUNDSRC = 1 and EMP-TYP = F or P.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Excludes counselors and librarians. Classified and administrative staff include staff at the Center for Information Services (CIS) and Washington State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC).

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CLASSIFIED SUPPORT STAFF FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

	PROGRAM ASSIGNMENT								
	Instruction 01	Primary Support 04	Libraries 05	Student Services 06	Institutional Support 08	Plant Operation 09	Federal Vocational	Other Codes	Total
Bates	5	15	2	12	14	21	3	0	72
Bellevue	31	3	11	35	39	35	3	8	166
Bellingham	1	6	3	11	9	11	1	0	42
Big Bend	7	2	3	7	13	17	0	0	48
Cascadia *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	14	4	1	10	15	14	1	2	62
Clark	32	11	8	34	33	33	3	5	159
Clover Park	5	12	4	11	19	30	5	0	85
Columbia Basin	26	2	6	18	23	26	1	1	104
Edmonds	19	10	9	27	35	26	0	0	126
Everett	35	5	10	32	24	26	5	3	140
Grays Harbor	2	5	1	10	13	12	0	0	43
Green River	15	22	9	26	39	28	0	3	142
Highline	22	1	10	27	24	34	1	2	120
Lake Washington	7	15	3	22	22	15	4	1	88
Lower Columbia	9	6	3	13	16	19	1	1	68
Olympic	21	7	8	18	18	24	1	1	96
Peninsula	4	3	5	7	11	14	0	0	43
Pierce District	40	10	8	38	26	29	0	4	154
Renton	3	9	1	18	16	21	0	0	68
Seattle Central	38	5	7	44	13	39	0	3	149
Seattle District Office	1	0	1	0	27	0	0	4	33
Seattle North	30	4	7	31	15	30	1	2	119
Seattle South	24	9	6	24	9	28	0	1	101
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	4	6	3	0	0	13
Shoreline	34	13	12	33	28	33	2	7	161
Skagit Valley	10	2	6	22	19	25	0	0	84
South Puget Sound	14	7	3	18	18	26	0	5	90
Spokane	32	13	11	39	3	38	7	0	141
Spokane District Office	0	0	0	1	46	6	0	0	53
Spokane Falls	49	12	11	45	2	33	2	1	155
Tacoma	11	10	5	24	30	24	0	3	106
Walla Walla	9	7	10	12	18	15	0	0	71
Wenatchee Valley	7	4	5	9	19	14	0	0	59
Whatcom	4	7	4	15	10	10	0	0	49
Yakima Valley	22	6	5	18	21	25	3	1	101
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	28
CIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	21
SYSTEM TOTAL	579	248	194	716	691	782	44	106	3,358

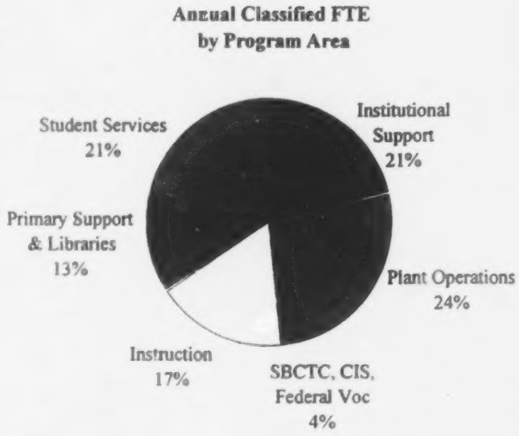
*Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC PMIS Database.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

CLASSIFIED SUPPORT STAFF ANNUAL FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEARS 1994-95 TO 1998-99

Classified staff provide the recordkeeping, communication, maintenance, custodial and other general support functions for the colleges. Recent changes in regulations regarding eligibility to be exempted from the classified staff system have resulted in some FTE staff switches to exempt professional. Thus, while the classified numbers have grown slowly, exempt professional numbers have increased more rapidly.

Most classified staff (96 percent) are hired on a full-time basis. Colleges hire hourly employees on a part-time basis to meet peak workload demands such as at registration time. Hourly employees and student workers are not included in these classified employee FTEs.

There was growth in classified staff FTEs in all areas this past year. Over the past five years, growth has been largest in the primary support area.



ANNUAL CLASSIFIED FTE
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES, SBCTC AND CIS

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	5-Year Change
Full-Time	3,012	3,074	3,148	3,211	3,224	7.0%
Part-Time	153	119	126	133	134	-12.4%
% Full-Time	95%	96%	96%	96%	96%	0.9%
TOTAL	3,165	3,193	3,274	3,344	3,358	6.1%
% Change	-1.2%	0.9%	2.5%	2.1%	0.4%	
PROGRAM AREA						
01 Instruction	548	547	564	575	579	5.7%
04 Primary Support	211	219	232	240	248	17.5%
05 Libraries	190	195	196	199	194	2.1%
06 Student Services	680	690	702	717	716	5.3%
08 Institutional Support	652	658	676	694	691	6.0%
09 Plant Operations	743	741	752	767	782	5.2%
Other (Federal Vocational-SBCTC,CIS)	141	143	152	152	150	6.4%
TOTAL	3,165	3,193	3,274	3,344	3,358	6.1%

Source: SBCTC PMIS database.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. One FTE equals full-time work for 12 months.

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EXEMPT ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF ANNUAL FTES
STATE SUPPORTED (INCLUDING NATURAL RESOURCE WAIVERS & WORKER RETRAINING)
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

	Instruction 01	Primary Support 04	Libraries 05	Student Services 06	Institutional Support 08	Plant Operations 09	Federal Vocational	Other Codes	Total
Bates	0	3	0	3	6	0	0	0	12
Bellevue	7	1	1	7	9	1	3	0	28
Bellingham	0	2	1	3	4	1	0	0	11
Big Bend	0	1	0	3	5	0	0	0	10
Cascadia *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	4	2	0	3	8	1	0	1	18
Clark	1	3	1	8	7	1	0	0	21
Clover Park	0	10	1	3	8	0	1	0	22
Columbia Basin	4	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	8
Edmonds	5	2	1	6	7	2	1	0	23
Everett	0	3	1	2	4	0	0	0	10
Grays Harbor	0	2	1	2	5	0	0	0	10
Green River	0	8	1	4	8	1	0	0	22
Highline	1	2	0	6	7	1	0	0	17
Lake Washington	0	5	0	1	5	0	0	0	12
Lower Columbia	0	2	0	2	5	0	0	0	8
Olympic	2	0	1	5	6	0	0	0	13
Peninsula	1	1	1	4	4	1	0	0	12
Pierce District	8	3	2	5	5	1	0	0	23
Renton	0	8	0	2	11	1	0	0	22
Seattle Central	6	2	1	7	4	1	0	1	22
Seattle District Office	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	6
Seattle North	7	2	1	6	3	0	0	0	19
Seattle South	7	1	1	5	5	0	0	0	18
Seattle Voc Institute	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
Shoreline	8	0	1	6	10	1	0	0	26
Skagit Valley	1	4	1	4	6	2	0	0	18
South Puget Sound	0	2	0	6	4	1	0	0	13
Spokane	5	1	1	3	2	0	0	0	13
Spokane District Office	0	0	0	2	8	1	0	0	10
Spokane Falls	6	1	1	4	3	0	0	0	14
Tacoma	0	6	1	5	8	1	0	0	21
Walla Walla	2	3	1	4	7	1	0	0	18
Wenatchee Valley	2	3	1	3	5	1	0	0	15
Whatcom	0	1	1	3	4	1	0	0	10
Yakima Valley	1	4	1	5	7	1	0	0	20
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
CIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
SYSTEM TOTAL	81	86	23	134	196	22	5	8	554

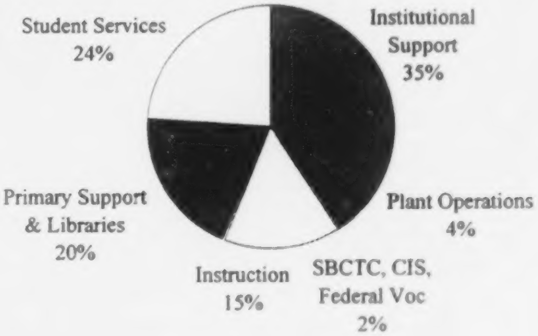
*Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC PMIS.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

EXEMPT ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF ANNUAL FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEARS 1994-95 TO 1998-99

Exempt administrative staff include the chief officers of the college (president and academic, administrative, and student services vice presidents), associate deans in instruction and student services, the director of the library or learning resource center (unless that is a faculty position); directors of human resources, institutional research, grants administration, information systems, accounting, facilities, admissions, registration, financial aid, and counseling. They are exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Relations Board civil service system or exempt from college support staff negotiations.

The number of exempt administrative FTEs varies from college to college as a result of differences in size and organizational structure. Some colleges place functions such as grants and contracts, physical plant, media services, institutional research and planning under the direction of exempt administrative staff. At other colleges these functions are performed by professional/technical staff.

Exempt Administrative Professional FTES by Program Area



EXEMPT ADMINISTRATIVE PROFESSIONAL FTES

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
EMPLOYMENT STATUS					
Full Time	523	543	549	553	551
Part Time	5	5	3	3	3
TOTAL	528	548	552	556	554
% Change		3.8%	0.7%	0.7%	-0.4%
PROGRAM AREA					
01 Instruction	75	78	82	83	81
04 Primary Support	89	95	89	90	86
05 Libraries	18	22	25	24	23
06 Student Services	127	128	127	131	134
08 Institutional Support	187	194	196	192	196
09 Plant Operations	22	22	21	24	22
Other (Federal Voc, SBCTC, CIS)	9	9	13	10	13
TOTAL	528	548	552	556	554

Source: SBCTC PMIS.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

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EXEMPT PROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL STAFF ANNUAL FTES
STATE SUPPORTED (INCLUDING NATURAL RESOURCE WAIVERS AND WORKER RETRAINING)
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

PROGRAM ASSIGNMENT

	Instruction 01	Primary Support 04	Libraries 05	Student Services 06	Institutional Support 08	Plant Operations 09	Federal Vocational	Other Codes	Total
Bates	0	2	0	1	8	0	0	0	10
Bellevue	2	2	1	6	13	3	5	2	33
Bellingham	1	2	0	0	7	0	0	0	10
Big Bend	3	1	0	3	3	1	0	0	10
Cascadia *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	4	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	9
Clark	0	1	0	3	2	3	0	0	10
Clover Park	0	1	0	0	16	2	0	0	19
Columbia Basin	1	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	8
Edmonds	3	4	1	7	13	2	1	0	31
Everett	1	1	0	3	5	1	1	0	12
Grays Harbor	3	1	0	1	4	0	1	0	9
Green River	1	5	1	7	9	1	0	5	28
Highline	7	2	3	10	7	1	0	0	31
Lake Washington	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Lower Columbia	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
Olympic	1	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	12
Peninsula	4	3	1	3	4	0	0	0	15
Pierce District	1	2	0	7	6	0	0	0	17
Renton	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	6
Seattle Central	6	1	0	7	6	0	0	0	20
Seattle District Office	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	1	31
Seattle North	11	2	1	2	9	2	0	0	27
Seattle South	8	0	0	5	3	2	0	1	19
Seattle Voc Institute	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
Shoreline	3	2	0	2	12	0	0	0	19
Skagit Valley	9	1	0	5	7	0	1	0	23
South Puget Sound	2	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	11
Spokane	2	0	1	2	2	1	1	0	10
Spokane District Office	0	0	0	1	15	3	0	0	20
Spokane Falls	21	0	3	7	3	1	2	0	36
Tacoma	3	1	2	9	6	0	1	0	21
Walla Walla	3	0	0	5	2	0	1	0	13
Wenatchee Valley	1	0	0	3	5	0	1	0	11
Whatcom	1	1	0	6	6	0	1	0	15
Yakima Valley	2	1	0	4	7	0	1	0	14
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	21
CIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	48
SYSTEM TOTAL	107	40	12	122	236	24	18	77	637

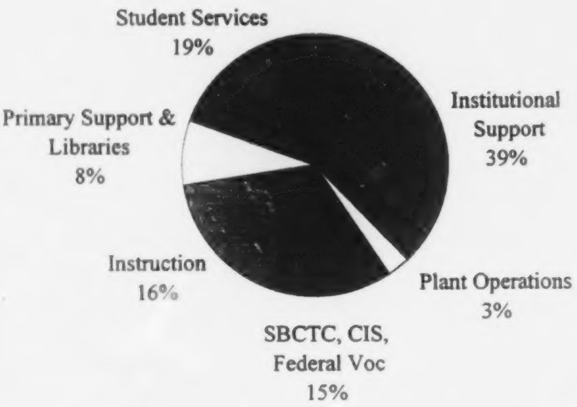
*Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC PMIS Database.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

EXEMPT PROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL STAFF ANNUAL FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEARS 1994-95 TO 1998-99

Professional, technical, and support staff are exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system or exempt from college support staff negotiations. Included in this category are managers of college programs (if not faculty or associate deans). Also included are non-managerial staff such as counseling/advising specialists, student placement coordinator and principal assistants to chief administrators.

Recent statutory changes regarding eligibility to be exempted from the classified staff system have resulted in changing some staff from classified to exempt professional counts. The number of exempt professional/technical FTEs varies from college to college as a result of differences in size and organizational structure. For example, business education is directed by exempt professional/technical staff members at some colleges, but that function is directed by program chairs (faculty) at other colleges.

Exempt Professional/Technical Staff FTEs by Program Area



EXEMPT PROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL STAFF FTES

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Full Time	390	443	490	550	606
Part Time	20	18	24	25	31
TOTAL	410	461	514	575	637
% Change		12.4%	11.5%	11.9%	10.8%
PROGRAM AREA					
01 Instruction	68	70	75	88	107
04 Primary Support	24	30	30	30	40
05 Libraries	11	9	11	11	12
06 Student Services	69	78	91	107	122
08 Institutional Support	165	186	207	223	236
09 Plant Operations	18	18	18	22	24
Other (Federal Voc, SBCTC, CIS)	56	71	83	83	95
TOTAL	410	461	514	575	637

Source: SBCTC PMIS.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

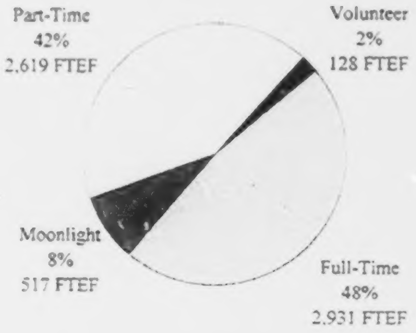
ANNUAL TEACHING FACULTY (FTE-F) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
ACADEMIC YEARS 1994-95 TO 1998-99

Teaching Faculty: The number of teaching faculty reached its highest level in a decade in 1998-99. In 1998-99, 56 percent of state-supported instruction was by full-time faculty and 42 percent by part-time. Over the past several years community and technical colleges across the nation and in Washington relied on part-time faculty to teach more of the curriculum. Part-time faculty give colleges the flexibility to offer courses outside the expertise of full-time faculty, to offer more evening and off-campus courses, and to adjust course offerings quickly in response to student demand or changes in funding.

Full-Time Faculty: About half of the moonlight effort of full-time faculty occurs in the summer quarter. During the traditional academic year some full-time faculty teach on an overload basis as well.

In addition to teaching faculty, 282 FTE for counselors, librarians, teaching faculty on release time for course development, administration and student support were employed using state funds in 1998-99.

FTE Faculty by Employment Status
State Supported



STATE SUPPORTED

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	5 Year Change
Full Time						
Regular Assignment	2,869	2,832	2,827	2,868	2,931	2.2%
Moonlight	387	430	460	502	517	33.6%
Total Full Time	3,256	3,262	3,287	3,370	3,448	5.9%
% Full Time	60%	59%	57%	56%	56%	-7.3%
Part Time						
Part Time and Contracted Out	2,064	2,173	2,394	2,495	2,619	26.9%
% Part Time	38%	39%	41%	42%	42%	11.1%
Volunteer						
% Volunteer	101	109	112	115	128	26.7%
Total Teaching Faculty	5,421	5,543	5,793	5,980	6,194	14.3%
% Change		2.3%	4.5%	3.2%	3.6%	
Counselors/Librarians	256	249	260	248	250	-2.3%
Release Time	24	23	24	24	32	31.5%
Total Teaching and Non-Teaching Faculty	5,701	5,815	6,077	6,252	6,476	13.6%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Database FTEF.MDB.
Note: Part-time includes contracted out faculty, that is faculty on the payroll of a partner agency but not on the college payroll.. Totals may not add due to rounding.

ANNUAL TEACHING FACULTY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

	----Full Time/Moonlight----				----Part Time----		Total
	Full Time	% of Total	Moonlight	% of Total	Part Time	% of Total	Teaching FTEF
Bates	140	89.2%	0	0.1%	14	8.6%	157
Bellevue	124	42.0%	20	6.9%	149	50.6%	295
Bellingham	40	66.5%	4	6.4%	14	23.3%	60
Big Bend	47	49.7%	15	15.8%	31	32.8%	95
Cascadia *	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Centralia	52	48.9%	11	10.7%	42	39.5%	107
Clark	132	46.9%	26	9.3%	116	41.4%	281
Clover Park	162	82.3%	3	1.4%	32	16.2%	197
Columbia Basin	94	40.7%	33	14.3%	98	42.0%	232
Edmonds	104	45.9%	17	7.3%	105	46.1%	227
Everett	93	41.9%	27	12.0%	100	45.1%	223
Grays Harbor	48	41.8%	10	8.9%	51	44.9%	115
Green River	100	38.2%	23	8.8%	131	50.4%	260
Highline	123	49.9%	15	6.0%	106	43.0%	246
Lake Washington	54	40.3%	13	10.1%	66	49.3%	133
Lower Columbia	65	54.2%	12	9.8%	32	26.6%	120
Olympic	81	41.9%	17	8.8%	92	47.6%	193
Peninsula	58	48.2%	7	6.1%	53	44.3%	120
Pierce District	98	40.4%	24	10.1%	114	47.0%	242
Renton	84	50.9%	2	1.4%	76	46.1%	166
Seattle Central	119	47.8%	17	6.8%	106	42.6%	249
Seattle North	87	41.6%	22	10.5%	97	46.8%	208
Seattle South	72	37.6%	19	10.0%	96	50.4%	190
Seattle Voc Institute	4	22.3%	1	4.7%	13	67.4%	19
Shoreline	119	44.0%	27	10.1%	122	45.0%	271
Skagit Valley	99	53.0%	13	7.0%	62	33.2%	186
South Puget Sound	77	47.1%	17	10.3%	69	42.0%	165
Spokane	170	53.5%	33	10.5%	114	35.8%	317
Spokane Falls	127	38.4%	30	9.1%	162	49.1%	329
Tacoma	87	40.1%	12	5.4%	116	53.1%	218
Walla Walla	92	54.3%	19	11.4%	57	33.8%	169
Wenatchee Valley	65	50.6%	11	8.5%	50	38.9%	128
Whatcom	32	29.2%	2	2.2%	75	67.8%	110
Yakima Valley	82	49.6%	13	7.8%	58	35.4%	165
SYSTEM TOTAL	2,931	47.3%	517	8.4%	2,619	42.3%	6,194

*Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Database FTEF.MDB.

Note: Part time includes part time and contracted out effort; total includes an additional 128 FTEF volunteer effort. Counselors and librarians are not included.

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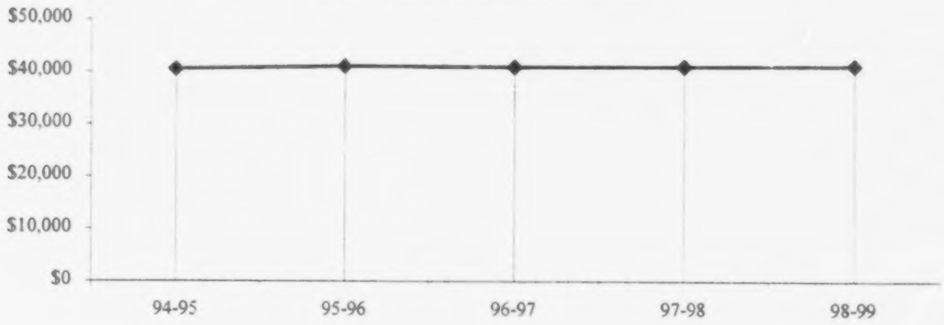
FULL-TIME FACULTY SALARIES
ACADEMIC YEARS 1994-95 to 1998-99

The average salary for full-time faculty in Washington community and technical colleges was $41,259 for nine months teaching in 1998-99. The 1998-99 average salary was $192 more than the 1997-98 year when adjusted for inflation. The smaller increase is partially explained by the retirement of faculty earning at the high end of the salary schedule replaced by faculty earning at the lower end or middle of the schedule. There has been little change in the real purchasing power of the average faculty salary over the past five years.



AVERAGE FACULTY SALARY

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Faculty Salaries					
Real $*	$37,320	$38,809	$39,655	$40,518	$41,259
Constant $	$40,549	$41,074	$40,982	$41,057	$41,259
% Change		1.3%	-0.2%	0.2%	0.5%

Note: Constant dollar amount based on 1998-99. See page 76 for Index.
* Based on IPEDS data submitted in October of each year.

The community and technical colleges spent $260.3 million in 1998-99 on college faculty salaries and benefits. In 1998-99, total faculty salaries and benefit expenditures represented 49 percent of total system expenditures. Overall salaries and benefits for all staff account for 81 percent of the expenditures.

FACULTY EXPENDITURES ($ in millions)

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Full- and Part-Time Faculty Salaries & Benefit Expenditures	$218.8	$225.7	$231.5	$249.2	$260.3
Constant $	$237.7	$238.9	$239.2	$252.5	$260.3
% of Total Expenditures (001, 149 and 758)	47.3%	47.9%	46.4%	47.9%	48.6%

Source: SBCTC Statewide Financial Database, CR2012H.

FACULTY SALARIES AND BENEFITS
FOR FACULTY ON NINE MONTH ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS
FALL 1998

	Average Salary Fall 97	Benefit Rate Fall 97	Average Salary Fall 98	Benefit Rate Fall 98
Bates **	$48,512	26.2%	$45,025	26.4%
Bellevue	43,016	25.9%	43,304	26.5%
Bellingham	42,852	26.4%	42,299	27.0%
Big Bend	39,832	26.4%	39,557	27.3%
Cascadia *	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Centralia	39,905	26.7%	41,391	26.7%
Clark	38,898	26.8%	40,334	27.1%
Clover Park **	34,524	27.1%	32,764	29.5%
Columbia Basin	39,978	26.0%	40,094	26.7%
Edmonds	42,497	25.9%	42,557	26.7%
Everett	38,184	27.5%	38,696	27.8%
Grays Harbor	40,703	26.5%	40,251	27.2%
Green River	43,837	25.4%	43,646	26.0%
Highline	41,433	26.3%	41,013	26.9%
Lake Washington	39,939	27.0%	40,195	27.6%
Lower Columbia	40,964	26.2%	41,765	27.1%
Olympic	38,567	26.8%	40,251	27.0%
Peninsula	37,380	27.0%	41,548	26.5%
Pierce District	38,865	28.0%	38,524	28.7%
Renton	41,282	26.2%	40,687	26.9%
Seattle Central	38,879	26.5%	39,865	26.9%
Seattle North	40,446	26.4%	41,383	26.8%
Seattle South	39,860	26.6%	40,510	27.1%
Shoreline	43,949	25.6%	44,216	26.0%
Skagit Valley	36,699	27.2%	39,581	27.3%
South Puget Sound	36,325	27.3%	38,044	27.6%
Spokane	40,797	28.3%	42,997	28.5%
Spokane Falls	40,114	28.7%	41,679	28.8%
Tacoma	42,505	25.4%	44,105	25.6%
Walla Walla	41,829	26.2%	41,020	26.9%
Wenatchee Valley	39,296	27.0%	40,664	27.5%
Whatcom	38,357	27.4%	37,327	28.4%
Yakima Valley	43,897	25.7%	44,041	26.1%
SYSTEM TOTAL	$40,518	26.7%	$41,259	27.1%

Source: IPEDS Salaries and Tenure of Full Time Instructional Faculty Report CR6341A, 11/09/98. IPEDS Fringe Benefits of Full Time Instructional Faculty Report CR6341B, 11/09/98.

Notes: Includes Full Time Permanent Teaching Faculty; counselors & librarians not included. Seattle Central includes SVI.

*Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.

* *Majority of faculty on eleven/twelve month contracts, thus not included in average.

FACILITIES

FACILITIES AND CAPITAL FUNDING

The campuses and off-campus sites of the 34 community and technical colleges provide facilities for academic instruction, workforce training, basic skills and developmental education. These buildings also contain support activities such as student services, learning resource centers, faculty and administrative offices, physical plant shops and central stores. These facilities are essential to the efficient provision of a variety of educational programs to full-time and part-time students during the day and in the evening.

Many classrooms and labs were built by local school districts prior to 1967 at a low unit cost. To be functional for today's educational needs, many of these facilities require partial or total renovation. It is a system goal to provide space that is adequate for education and provides a quality teaching environment.

While colleges address renovation and repair needs, they also are planning for new facilities to house recent and projected enrollment growth. Rapid growth in the number of high school graduates over the next decade will place enrollment pressures on the colleges, in addition to the need to serve an even larger share of dislocated worker populations.

Community and technical colleges expect to improve education and training opportunities for people who have limited access to college facilities because they live outside normal commuting distances or are placebound due to physical limitations or family responsibilities. Broadening the scope of instructional programs available as distance learning through telecommunications will require classroom and facility modifications. Colleges have been using minor project funding as well as state appropriations for telecommunications to provide infrastructure improvements for data, voice and video transmission. The State Board allocates capital funds in seven categories:

- Major Projects: Appropriations for construction of major new facilities or renovations (projects generally over $5 million). Includes predesign, design, construction and equipment costs, and in some cases purchases of property.
- Minor Improvements: Planned renovation, additions and alterations, and purchases costing less than $1 million. The majority of these projects relate to renovation of or additions to instructional space, primarily for vocational education, fine arts, and science.
- Repairs: Planned corrections of facility elements or components that are beyond their useful life. Includes repairs of roofs, sealing of exterior walls, repair or replacement of heating/ventilation/air conditioning systems, and replacement of obsolete electrical elements, unpaved walks, and floor coverings.
- Small Repairs and Improvements (RMI): Allocations to each college, based on enrollment and facilities, for use in meeting minor facility emergencies, doing unplanned repairs or major maintenance, and making minor unplanned improvements.
- Renovations: Combined facilities repair and program-related upgrades in a comprehensive renovation project.
- Replacements: Replace portables that exceed their useful life and represent a major life-safety hazard on community and technical college campuses.
- Co-located facilities: Joint use higher education centers are being developed to improve access to higher education on community college sites.

Given the demands placed on its colleges, the community and technical college system has developed a ten-year capital plan which is designed to preserve and renew the older facilities, replace portable buildings, install the infrastructure and equipment to enable distance learning and interactive video, and develop new facilities as needed to respond to enrollment demand and accreditation issues.

Prioritizing Needs

After each college board of trustees develops the facilities requests for its institution, the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges prioritizes the repairs, minor improvements and major projects of all college districts. The State Board's model evaluates characteristics of proposed minor and major projects for each two-year budget request and the ten-year plan to prioritize the projects to be recommended to the Governor and the Legislature. The success of this internal prioritizing of the broad range of needs of 34 colleges is dependent upon the continuation of adequate capital funding.

APPROPRIATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDS
(EXCLUDING REAPPROPRIATIONS)

	1995-97	1997-99	1999-2001
Bates	512,000	9,224,416	1,330,192
Bellevue	1,570,745	12,595,995	17,024,525
Bellingham	439,000	1,890,448	3,904,811
Big Bend	727,380	650,297	1,685,308
Cascadia	0	0	0
Centralia	1,499,000	1,134,200	15,199,937
Clark	930,000	1,231,700	5,073,576
Clover Park	2,895,000	12,902,818	8,233,059
Columbia Basin	777,000	1,005,407	5,196,515
Edmonds	12,703,564	1,880,800	7,869,202
Everett	4,247,344	15,737,851	872,172
Grays Harbor	647,000	911,400	933,575
Green River	18,874,566	2,347,602	5,281,174
Highline	1,820,000	2,744,617	9,151,624
Lake Washington	1,040,000	1,643,600	2,468,396
Lower Columbia	1,243,427	1,426,200	1,843,049
Olympic	1,499,407	922,135	15,873,851
Peninsula	818,844	1,132,266	1,090,935
Pierce District	14,849,854	971,218	6,452,411
Renton	720,000	1,347,100	1,927,416
Seattle Central	928,000	5,413,705	3,507,508
Seattle North	3,126,440	17,655,921	824,713
Seattle South	2,059,000	9,851,836	1,057,731
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0
Shoreline	1,614,000	2,368,594	8,670,991
Skagit Valley	2,825,762	1,542,000	2,025,269
South Puget Sound	7,007,099	673,000	6,814,792
Spokane	1,336,000	2,371,557	12,365,787
Spokane Falls	897,873	1,236,900	2,399,184
Tacoma	920,000	510,000	3,395,025
Walla Walla	621,000	1,172,142	2,286,713
Wenatchee Valley	4,074,532	514,000	2,120,062
Whatcom	8,251,697	804,200	254,885
Yakima Valley	1,739,000	3,141,000	7,946,089
SUBTOTAL	103,214,534	118,954,925	165,080,477
Other categories:			
Small Repairs & Improvements	10,000,000	11,000,000	11,700,000
Predesign	0	400,000	1,558,200
Center for Information Services	N/A	166,000	0
Art Commission Funds	256,982	374,400 **	549,452 ***
*Underground Tank Project	395,579	790,490	35,090
*Asbestos Removal	1,606,056	1,541,097	8,116
*ADA Projects	2,244,242	622,393	N/A
Y2K Projects	N/A	N/A	143,000
Seattle Reservoir Park Project	N/A	N/A	250,000
Digital Transmission Study	N/A	N/A	350,000
Cascadia - Design/Construction	N/A	45,595,600	49,945,060
SBCTC - Unallotted Reserves	0	255,544	56,511
Infrastructure Projects Savings	1	0	0
Proj. Artwork Consolidation Account	1	236,534	0
Seismic Retrofit Projects	97,145	N/A	N/A
SYSTEM TOTAL	117,814,540	179,936,983 *	229,675,906

* 1997-99 total includes $171,268,003 in 1997 Capital Appropriations; $5,200,000 in 1998 Supplemental Operating Budget; $1,212,000 in 1998 Supplemental Capital Budget; and $2,256,980 in ADA, UST, and Asbestos Allocations from OFM.

** 1997-99 Art Funds in the Cascadia Community College budget.

*** 1999-01 Art Funds from the various college design and const. projects including $154,940 associated with the Cascadia C.C. Project. Source: SBCTC Financial Division.

OWNED GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE BY DATE OF CONSTRUCTION
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

	Prior to 1966		1966-1975		After 1975	
	Square Feet	% of Total	Square Feet	% of Total	Square Feet	% of Total
Bates	328,790	62%	0	0%	203,224	38%
Bellevue	11,252	2%	302,828	60%	192,899	38%
Ctr. for Info. Services	0	0%	0	0%	40,718	100%
Bellingham	46,210	25%	25,507	14%	111,707	61%
Big Bend	328,510	83%	0	0%	65,478	17%
Cascadia		0%	0	0%	0	0%
Centralia	114,417	48%	38,291	16%	87,252	36%
Clark	271,760	50%	86,758	16%	190,285	35%
Clover Park	156,964	36%	89,492	21%	186,946	43%
Columbia Basin	157,634	40%	73,519	18%	166,751	42%
Edmonds	9,898	2%	165,766	41%	227,330	56%
Everett	147,695	34%	85,527	20%	204,498	47%
Grays Harbor	102,909	52%	73,507	37%	23,404	12%
Green River	39,421	9%	277,732	64%	119,425	27%
Highline	156,865	34%	186,029	41%	115,315	25%
Lake Washington	0	0%	0	0%	353,334	100%
Lower Columbia	142,413	41%	53,391	15%	155,523	44%
Olympic	137,532	41%	132,500	39%	66,635	20%
Peninsula	44,517	25%	90,835	51%	43,579	24%
Pierce District	3,264	1%	286,901	65%	148,000	34%
Renton	3,120	1%	107,657	28%	273,860	71%
Seattle Central	200,291	21%	466,783	49%	289,520	30%
Seattle North	0	0%	694,072	94%	45,180	6%
Seattle South	44,125	9%	201,436	41%	251,741	51%
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0%	114,000	100%	0	0%
Shoreline	190,434	44%	172,360	40%	65,356	15%
Skagit Valley	206,231	50%	47,503	12%	158,224	38%
South Puget Sound	0	0%	14,964	6%	224,147	94%
Spokane	302,779	32%	262,134	28%	368,130	39%
Spokane Falls	271,744	50%	86,033	16%	189,560	35%
Tacoma	81,510	25%	182,435	55%	67,613	20%
Walla Walla	13,800	3%	175,320	43%	221,759	54%
Wenatchee Valley	138,974	56%	66,821	27%	41,057	17%
Whatcom	0	0%	0	0%	199,831	100%
Yakima Valley	246,377	63%	114,257	29%	30,555	8%
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,899,436	28%	4,674,358	34%	5,128,836	37%

Source: SBCTC Finance Division.

FACILITIES INVENTORY SUMMARY
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

	Gross Square Feet				Assignable Square Feet	
	On-Campus		Off-Campus			
	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased	On-Campus	Off-Campus
Bates	527,720		4,294	23,881	362,438	5,669
Bellevue***	506,979		40,718	11,562	389,920	49,992
Bellingham	181,521		1,903	4,102	153,748	4,809
Big Bend	393,988				259,455	
Cascadia						
Centralia	234,460		5,500		178,491	4,992
Clark	548,803			23,996	396,751	20,580
Clover Park	425,374		8,028	14,072	366,705	22,100
Columbia Basin	379,620		18,284	21,290	281,890	25,872
Edmonds	402,994	67,109		55,801	294,630	37,033
Everett	377,520		60,200	21,540	267,937	66,100
Grays Harbor	198,234		1,586		163,558	1,472
Green River	436,578	924	0	34,067	318,040	27,597
Highline	456,141		2,068	17,632	351,548	16,624
Lake Washington	335,494		17,840		244,694	14,557
Lower Columbia	351,327			28,709	249,343	17,608
Olympic	327,767	5,752	8,900	3,300	243,330	7,994
Peninsula	178,931				121,177	
Pierce District	340,465		97,700	11,800	221,211	74,238
Renton	381,036		3,601		317,511	
Seattle Central	893,481		63,113		485,300	49,731
Seattle District Office*						
Seattle North	739,252			35,706	404,288	23,209
Seattle South	414,898		82,404	9,201	332,244	72,723
Seattle Voc Institute	114,000				73,617	
Shoreline	428,150	28,150		8,000	367,447	5,986
Skagit Valley	302,970	840	108,988		190,020	40,891
South Puget Sound	239,111			9,397	179,395	7,080
Spokane	843,353		89,690	52,571	632,348	104,743
Spokane District Office**						
Spokane Falls	517,059	6,413	30,278	105,416	392,187	99,165
Tacoma	318,558	3,257	13,000	21,123	245,777	17,385
Walla Walla	365,703	26,967	45,176	7,250	221,011	33,891
Wenatchee Valley	228,511	4,287	18,341	7,024	165,938	18,948
Whatcom	199,831			16,581	147,616	14,605
Yakima Valley	363,804		27,385	6,751	236,925	27,843
SBCTC	0	0	0	12,695	0	9,465
SYSTEM TOTAL	12,953,633	143,699	748,997	563,467	9,256,490	922,902

Source: SBCTC Facilities Report: MM5105.

Note: This information encompasses those facilities under the 24-hour control of the college.

* Seattle District Office included in Seattle Central Community College total.

** Spokane District Office included in Spokane Community College total.

*** The Center for Information Services building (40,718 square feet) is included in the Off-Campus Owned totals for Bellevue Community College.

EXPENDITURES

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FACILITIES INVENTORY SUMMARY

Community and technical college facilities serve the diverse needs of the system's educational programs. Most buildings are state owned, but there are a number of leases required to provide educational programs, mostly in off-campus and satellite locations around the state.

The following buildings came online in fiscal 1999.

- 55,336 square feet at North Seattle (childcare and technology buildings)
- 41,400 square feet at Everett (instructional technology building)
- 10,750 square feet at South Seattle (integrated learning center)
- 55,800 square feet at Bellevue (classroom/labs)
- 14,000 net square feet at Olympic (library replacement)
- 10,250 square feet at Whatcom (childcare/classroom facility)
- 24,000 square feet at Pierce (classroom facility)

In addition, there are several projects ready for construction to be bid in early 1999-00.

- 53,625 square feet at Clover Park (aviation trades)
- 22,500 square feet at Highline (Building 30 computer lab addition)
- 38,405 square feet at Olympic College (Poulsbo satellite campus)
- 39,814 square feet at Spokane Community College (Allied Health Building)

Several other large facilities are being considered to replace space lost due to age, condition, or loss of use.

- 72,500 square feet at Bellevue (replace Robinswood School)
- 66,594 square feet at Centralia (instructional building replacement)

In addition, there are a number of smaller renovations, alterations, and additions that occur each biennium and are reflected in changes in the gross and assignable square feet, and are detailed in the 1999-01 Capital Budget Request.

GROSS AND ASSIGNABLE* SQUARE FEET OF BUILDING SPACE BY TYPE AND LOCATION COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

	1996-97		1997-98		1998-99	
Type/ Location	Gross Square Ft.	Assign. Square Ft.	Gross Square Ft.	Assign. Square Ft.	Gross Square Ft.	Assign. Square Ft.
ON CAMPUS						
Owned	12,793,132	9,159,712	12,714,584	9,392,694	12,953,633	9,158,817
Leased	161,008	105,672	209,930	130,726	143,699	97,673
Total	12,954,140	9,265,384	12,924,514	9,523,420	13,097,332	9,256,490
OFF CAMPUS						
Owned	659,061	466,665	761,346	562,507	748,997	536,799
Leased	493,931	326,444	554,712	479,045	563,467	386,103
Total	1,152,992	793,109	1,316,058	1,041,552	1,312,464	922,902
ALL SPACE						
Owned	13,452,193	9,626,377	13,475,930	9,955,201	13,702,630	9,695,616
Leased	654,939	432,116	764,642	609,771	707,166	483,776
Total	14,107,132	10,058,493	14,240,572	10,564,972	14,409,796	10,179,392

Source: SBCTC Facilities & Equipment Report MM5105. .Note: This information encompasses facilities under the 24-hour control of the college.

* Assignable areas: Sum of all areas on all floors of a building assigned to, or available for assignment to, an occupant (except areas defined as custodial, circulation, mechanical and structural).

CAMPUS SIZE IN ACRES
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

	On Campus Acres		Off Campus Acres		Total On and Off Campus Acres	
	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased
Bates	7	0	31	0	37	0
Bellevue***	96	0	3	0	99	0
Bellingham	31	0	0	0	31	0
Big Bend	154	0	0	0	154	0
Cascadia ****	127	0	0	0	127	0
Centralia	22	0	2	0	24	0
Clark	80	0	0	0	80	0
Clover Park	240	0	8	0	248	0
Columbia Basin	148	0	2	0	151	0
Edmonds	96	0	0	7	96	7
Everett	38	0	5	5	43	5
Grays Harbor	85	0	0	44	85	44
Green River*	89	196	5	86	94	282
Highline*	0	80	0	1	0	81
Lake Washington	55	0	2	0	57	0
Lower Columbia	35	0	0	0	35	0
Olympic	31	0	24	0	55	0
Peninsula	75	0	30	0	105	0
Pierce District**	0	141	85	0	85	141
Renton	30	0	0	0	30	0
Seattle Central	13	0	6	0	19	0
Seattle North	63	0	0	0	63	0
Seattle South	87	0	9	0	96	0
Seattle Voc Institute	2	0	0	0	2	0
Shoreline	83	0	0	0	83	0
Skagit Valley	90	0	14	0	104	0
South Puget Sound	102	0	0	0	102	0
Spokane	104	0	8	2	112	2
Spokane Falls	123	0	3	3	126	3
Tacoma	144	0	10	0	154	0
Walla Walla	96	4	9	3	105	6
Wenatchee Valley	42	5	2	9	44	14
Whatcom	52	0	0	3	52	3
Yakima Valley	31	0	11	0	42	0
SYSTEM TOTAL	2,468	425	270	162	2,737	587

Source: SBCTC Financial Division (leased acres include capital leases).

* 80 leased acres at Highline and 187 leased acres at Green River are trust lands managed by DNR.

** Leased acres at Pierce are trust lands managed by DNR for DSHS.

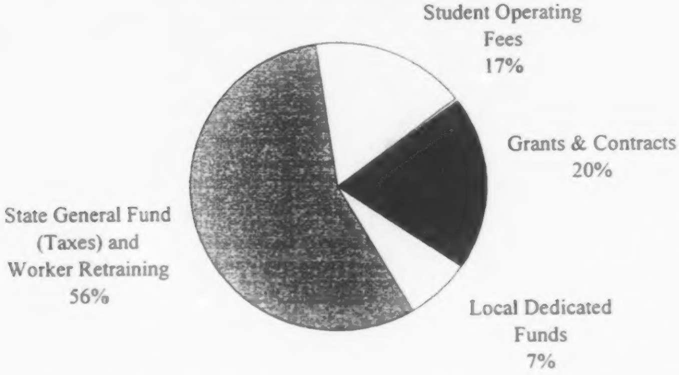
*** Bellevue's numbers include 3.0 acres owned off-campus for the Center for Information Services building.

**** Land is actually jointly owned by Cascadia Community College and the University of Washington, Bothell.

INTRODUCTION TO FINANCE

SOURCE OF FUNDS: About 56 percent of community and technical college operating revenue for 1998-99 was derived from the state general fund allocation to SBCTC. Student operating fees (tuition) contributed 17 percent. The remainder was derived from grants and contracts (20%), and local dedicated revenue (7%). Grants and contracts include federal, state and private sources. Local funds include revenue from investments, student fees for self-support courses, miscellaneous fees, and instructional enterprises. Tables on pages 77-83 describe expenditures of the funds derived from these various sources.

Source of Funds 1998-99
Community and Technical Colleges



APPROPRIATION PROCESS: The community and technical colleges develop a single biennial operating budget request based on current-level spending, plus specific enhancements above the current level. Local college staff, SBCTC staff, local trustees and SBCTC board members participate in the process of developing the budget request. That process begins about one year prior to the request year. The request is submitted to the Governor who recommends a system budget to the Legislature. The Legislature makes a biennial appropriation to the college system.

The language in the appropriations bill and published budget notes indicate the funding levels of each specific program and the policy directions given to the community and technical colleges by the Legislature.

The Legislature appropriates funds to the community and technical college system as a whole. The SBCTC then allocates those funds to individual college districts. The State Board allocates operating funds annually. The amount allocated to the system is the total available for each year as indicated by legislative budget notes and detail. Formulas are used to distribute most of the funds to the districts.

LIMITS ON EXPENDITURES: Local districts have the authority to determine how to spend their allocations except as limited by the State Board or legislative policy. Current local expenditure authority of community colleges is limited by restrictions on salary increases.

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COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EXPENDITURES

EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES

Expenditure categories include legislative appropriations from the state general fund, student operating fees, grants, and local revenue sources such as fees for courses funded exclusively from student fees (student-funded courses). There is no local tax support for Washington community and technical colleges. Expenditures exclude auxiliary enterprise funds such as those used to run the campus book store or cafeteria. Expenditures of federal Carl D. Perkins program ($9.1 million) are reimbursed by the State Board office and net to zero in these expenditure reports. These dollars are included in "revenues" on page 75. Detail of these "revenues" by college and program area begin on page 84.

The expenditures are reported by fund and program, and object (types of things purchased such as salaries, benefits, equipment, and travel). The five funds included are:

State General Fund (001): Legislative appropriation (excluding SBCTC allocation)

Operating Fees (149): College operating fees and interest income earned on those fees. (Not Appropriated)

Worker Retraining Fund (758): State Employment and Training Trust Fund dollars appropriated for the purpose of increasing the capacity of community and technical colleges to meet the training needs of unemployed and dislocated workers. (Appropriated) As of 1998-99 the only dollars being appropriated from this source are for the co-location of job service center staff.

Local Dedicated Fund (148): Consists primarily of fees for courses not funded by the state; lab, course, and other fees established for specific purposes; and income generated from instructional enterprises, such as food service and auto repair courses. (Not Appropriated)

Grants and Contracts (145): Funds received from governmental or private sources dedicated for specific restricted purposes. Also included are revenues from contract courses. As noted above, the major federal grants net zero in the college accounting records and thus are not reported here. (Not Appropriated)

CONSTANT DOLLAR CALCULATIONS

Historical fiscal data is presented both in real and constant dollars. Constant dollars provide a measure of "real" increases or decreases in funding, as opposed to inflationary increases represented by the real dollar value. Constant dollars were calculated using the "implicit price deflator" adjusted to fiscal years rather than calendar years. The following index numbers were used:

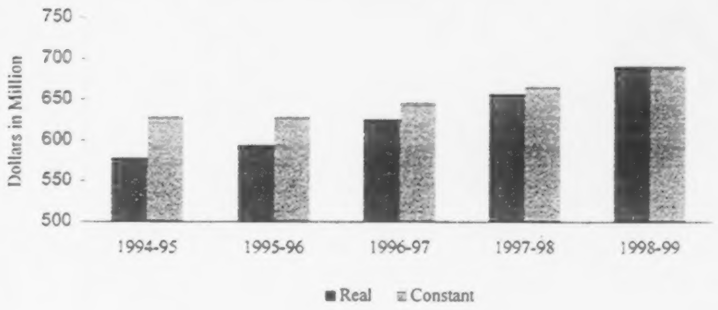
Fiscal Year	Index
1994-95	.920
1995-96	.945
1996-97	.968
1997-98	.987
1998-99	1.000

Source: U.S. Economic Forecast Summary - OFC Forecast 1998-2001.

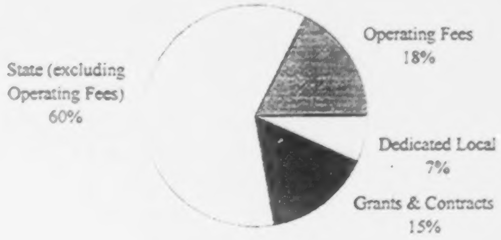
EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

The community and technical college system spent $691,385,280 on college operations in fiscal year 1999. Adjusted for inflation, state and operating fee expenditures increased by 7 percent from fiscal year 1995 to fiscal year 1999. Grants and contract expenditures increased 29 percent during the same period, such that those funds now account for 15 percent of the total expenditures. Grants and contracts accounted for just 13 percent of expenditures five years ago. The worker retraining expenditures were allocated as general fund dollars for 1998-99, the $1.0 million reported in 98-99 represents carry over funds from the prior year.

Total Expenditures
Fiscal Years 1994-95 to 1998-99



Expenditures by Source of Funds
Fiscal Year 1998-99



Type of Funds	**1994-95**	**1995-96**	**1996-97**	**1997-98**	**1998-99**
State General (001)					
Real $	335,620,928	341,440,562	356,796,464	375,217,897	413,016,391
Constant $	364,805,357	361,312,764	368,591,389	380,159,977	413,016,391
% Total	58.0%	57.4%	57.0%	57.1%	59.7%
Operating Fees (149)					
Real $	102,218,906	105,628,178	110,465,546	118,934,198	121,640,982
Constant $	111,107,507	111,775,850	114,117,299	120,500,707	121,640,982
% Total	17.7%	17.8%	17.7%	18.1%	17.6%
Worker Retraining (758)					
Real $	24,630,014	24,171,689	31,443,707	26,516,950	1,020,475
Constant $	26,771,754	25,578,507	32,483,168	26,866,211	1,020,475
% Total	4.3%	4.1%	5.0%	4.0%	0.1%
Total State & Local					
Real $	462,469,848	471,240,429	498,705,717	520,669,045	535,677,848
Constant $	502,684,617	498,667,121	515,191,857	527,526,895	535,677,848
% Total	79.9%	79.3%	79.7%	79.2%	77.5%
Dedicated Local (148)					
Real $	40,258,651	42,279,574	40,016,155	43,061,325	49,097,745
Constant $	43,759,403	44,740,290	41,339,003	43,628,495	49,097,745
% Total	7.0%	7.1%	6.4%	6.6%	7.1%
Grants & Contracts (145)					
Real $	76,003,588	80,916,543	86,857,631	93,653,269	106,609,687
Constant $	82,612,596	85,625,971	89,728,958	94,886,797	106,609,687
% Total	13.1%	13.6%	13.9%	14.2%	15.4%
TOTAL					
REAL $	578,732,087	594,436,546	625,579,504	657,383,639	691,385,280
% Change		2.7%	5.2%	5.1%	5.2%
CONSTANT $	629,056,616	629,033,382	646,259,818	666,042,187	691,385,280
% Change		0.0%	2.7%	3.1%	3.8%

Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, DataExpress Procedures AYRSOURCE and AYRSRC145.
Note: Reported data excludes encumbrances. The base year for the constant dollars is 1998-99.

EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE OF FUNDS BY DISTRICT
GENERAL, SPECIAL REVENUE, AND DEDICATED FUNDS

Expenditure patterns by college vary as a result of: college, size, faculty mix in terms of part-time/full-time status; program mix and the equipment and consumable costs related to instruction.

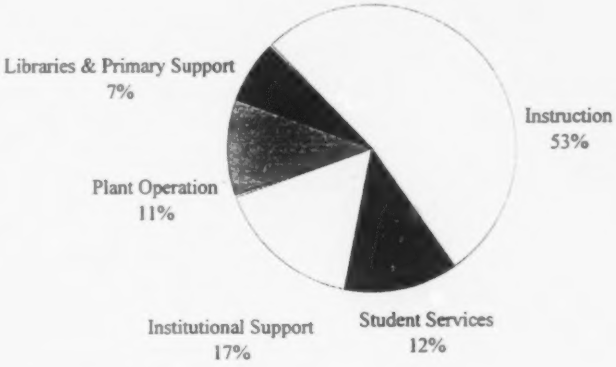
Fiscal Year 1998-99

	General Funds				Dedicated Funds		
	State 001	Operating Fees 149	ESHB 1988 758	Total 001, 149, 758	Local 148	Grants & Contracts 145	Grand Total
Bates	15,783,915	2,112,790	0	17,896,705	1,812,982	3,623,051	23,332,738
Bellevue	17,993,597	7,047,242	3,613	25,044,451	8,010,015	5,391,236	38,445,701
Bellingham	5,982,028	1,710,037	12,032	7,704,097	533,927	337,226	8,575,250
Big Bend	6,823,956	1,457,829	17,306	8,299,091	265,854	1,785,392	10,350,336
Cascadia *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	7,722,760	1,915,488	16,946	9,655,195	427,678	1,719,307	11,802,180
Clark	17,630,968	6,018,000	0	23,648,968	1,787,678	2,415,785	27,852,432
Clover Park	14,761,838	3,666,474	0	18,428,311	2,729,798	856,282	22,014,391
Columbia Basin	13,532,062	4,349,956	66,048	17,948,066	698,889	3,025,469	21,672,424
Edmonds	14,425,824	4,249,753	12,797	18,688,373	3,223,041	9,212,722	31,124,136
Everett	13,217,159	4,596,076	6,619	17,819,854	955,114	2,629,334	21,404,302
Grays Harbor	7,503,384	1,917,927	16,331	9,437,642	182,754	833,077	10,453,473
Green River	16,465,009	4,623,681	15,555	21,104,244	1,972,414	7,603,940	30,680,597
Highline	16,642,831	5,361,765	82,151	22,086,747	2,461,363	2,248,637	26,796,747
Lake Washington	9,620,895	2,271,635	29,113	11,921,644	1,644,352	1,011,328	14,577,324
Lower Columbia	8,720,599	2,585,947	25,586	11,332,132	810,662	2,890,476	15,033,270
Olympic	12,933,425	4,950,554	37,212	17,921,191	523,523	1,808,158	20,252,872
Peninsula	7,004,177	1,942,769	143,024	9,089,970	334,817	1,223,011	10,647,798
Pierce District	13,971,990	5,529,169	174,376	19,675,535	2,243,348	5,934,481	27,853,364
Renton	12,007,846	2,921,631	0	14,929,477	346,802	1,691,980	16,968,258
Seattle District	47,739,471	12,059,091	0	59,798,562	6,639,790	15,944,626	82,382,978
Shoreline	17,352,554	5,547,155	121,535	23,021,245	1,673,081	5,459,942	30,154,268
Skagit Valley	11,377,667	3,295,728	0	14,673,395	723,219	6,659,002	22,055,615
South Puget Sound	10,072,738	3,430,908	126,250	13,629,896	542,589	2,747,989	16,920,474
Spokane District	41,336,589	12,097,878	105,617	53,540,085	2,877,280	11,429,318	67,846,683
Tacoma	13,269,697	4,510,187	0	17,779,884	1,011,448	2,926,781	21,718,113
Walla Walla	11,058,265	2,945,500	2,655	14,006,420	1,613,874	1,457,610	17,077,904
Wenatchee Valley	8,490,147	2,186,223	4,107	10,680,478	315,658	1,025,961	12,022,097
Whatcom	6,691,943	2,247,261	1,602	8,940,806	1,652,730	962,091	11,555,627
Yakima Valley	12,883,057	4,092,327	0	16,975,384	1,083,065	1,755,477	19,813,926
SYSTEM TOTAL	413,016,391	121,640,982	1,020,475	535,677,848	49,097,745	106,609,687	691,385,280

*Cascadia College will enroll student funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, Data Express Procedures AYRSOURCE and AYRSRC145.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Data excludes encumbrances. Funds 001, 148, 758, and 149 include programs less than 100. Fund 145 includes programs less than 100 and programs 100 through 190.

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM
STATE FUNDS (GENERAL, WORKER RETRAINING) AND OPERATING FEES
FUNDS 001, 149 AND 758

Adjusted for inflation, student services and instruction have grown the most from fiscal year 1995 to fiscal year 1999. Constant-dollar expenditures in instruction grew by 5 percent, primary support of instruction by 17 percent. Constant-dollar student services expenditures grew 16 percent. Colleges have limited the growth of plant operations and maintenance expenditures to 2 percent growth as a way to support student services and instruction. Adjusting for inflation, institutional support grew 7 percent.


Expenditures by Program
Fiscal Year 98-99

Fiscal Years 1994-95 to 1998-99

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
010 INSTRUCTION					
Real $	250,483,387	251,575,788	263,971,830	277,839,305	284,780,398
Constant $	272,264,551	266,217,765	272,698,171	281,498,789	284,780,398
% Total	54.1%	53.4%	52.9%	53.3%	53.2%
040 PRIMARY SUPPORT SERVICES					
Real $	14,432,856	15,129,188	15,956,078	17,166,547	18,293,533
Constant $	15,687,887	16,009,723	16,483,552	17,392,651	18,293,533
% Total	3.1%	3.2%	3.2%	3.3%	3.4%
050 LIBRARIES					
Real $	16,839,764	17,287,818	18,140,885	18,921,173	19,216,893
Constant $	18,304,091	18,293,987	17,287,818	19,170,388	19,216,893
% Total	3.6%	3.7%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%
060 STUDENT SERVICES					
Real $	51,973,134	56,132,135	61,004,542	62,865,102	65,632,657
Constant $	56,492,537	59,399,085	63,021,221	63,693,112	65,632,657
% Total	11.2%	11.9%	12.2%	12.1%	12.3%
080 INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT					
Real $	76,016,985	77,371,095	82,958,594	86,219,461	88,958,048
Constant $	82,627,158	81,874,175	85,701,027	87,355,077	88,958,048
% Total	16.4%	16.4%	16.6%	16.5%	16.6%
090 PLANT OPERATION & MAINTENANCE					
Real $	52,926,691	53,744,405	56,673,788	58,007,457	58,796,319
Constant $	57,529,012	56,872,386	58,547,302	58,771,486	58,796,319
% Total	11.4%	11.4%	11.4%	11.1%	11.0%
TOTAL REAL $	462,672.817	471,240,429	498,705,717	521,019,045	535,677,848
TOTAL CONSTANT $	502,905,236	498,667,121	513,739,091	527,881,505	535,677,848
CONSTANT $ CHANGE		-0.8%	3.0%	2.8%	1.5%

Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, Data Express Procedure AYRPROG.
Note: Reported data excludes encumbrances.

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM BY DISTRICT
STATE FUNDS (GENERAL, WORKER RETRAINING) AND OPERATING FEES
FUNDS 001, 149 AND 758
FISCAL YEAR 1999
Page 1 of 2

	010 Instruction		040 Primary Support Service		050 Libraries	
	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total
Bates	9594410.24	53.6%	1,253,100	7.0%	235,906	1.3%
Bellevue	13346860.44	53.3%	337,723	1.3%	954,061	3.8%
Bellingham	3707981.51	48.1%	382,716	5.0%	260,338	3.4%
Big Bend	4016969.19	48.4%	191,630	2.3%	349,328	4.2%
Cascadia *	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Centralia	5115078.33	53.0%	309,515	3.2%	349,494	3.6%
Clark	13594200.77	57.5%	851,844	3.6%	786,101	3.3%
Clover Park	10600514.03	57.5%	1,385,461	7.5%	415,214	2.3%
Columbia Basin	10386343.13	57.9%	220,870	1.2%	600,304	3.3%
Edmonds	9434263.32	50.5%	692,963	3.7%	819,385	4.4%
Everett	10047544.11	56.4%	635,543	3.6%	811,023	4.6%
Grays Harbor	4320571.34	45.8%	428,180	4.5%	342,869	3.6%
Green River	9789863.85	46.4%	1,573,972	7.5%	595,348	2.8%
Highline	11897299.94	53.9%	399,294	1.8%	958,338	4.3%
Lake Washington	5427398.19	45.5%	915,516	7.7%	252,054	2.1%
Lower Columbia	5552489.44	49.0%	585,583	5.2%	296,398	2.6%
Olympic	9760990.42	54.5%	345,109	1.9%	761,916	4.3%
Peninsula	4785696.99	52.6%	399,416	4.4%	404,986	4.5%
Pierce District	10293750.04	52.3%	904,322	4.6%	906,130	4.6%
Renton	7687419.82	51.5%	957,137	6.4%	194,101	1.3%
Seattle District	33070505.85	55.3%	603,625	1.0%	1,893,125	3.2%
Shoreline	12919503.08	56.1%	686,698	3.0%	1,011,558	4.4%
Skagit Valley	7991307.58	54.5%	365,045	2.5%	638,860	4.4%
South Puget Sound	7006091.34	51.4%	455,430	3.3%	442,726	3.2%
Spokane District	30032819.3	56.1%	604,682	1.1%	2,106,721	3.9%
Tacoma	8448619.24	47.5%	904,740	5.1%	767,962	4.3%
Walla Walla	7524535.72	53.7%	647,257	4.6%	720,333	5.1%
Wenatchee Valley	5287603.97	49.5%	384,424	3.6%	419,519	3.9%
Whatcom	3979306.47	44.5%	350,646	3.9%	362,667	4.1%
Yakima Valley	9160459.98	54.0%	521,094	3.1%	560,127	3.3%
SYSTEM TOTAL	284,780,398	53.2%	18,293,533	3.4%	19,216,893	3.6%

*Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, Data Express Procedure AYRPROG.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Data excludes encumbrances.

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM BY DISTRICT
STATE FUNDS (GENERAL, WORKER RETRAINING) AND OPERATING FEES
FUNDS 001, 149 AND 758
FISCAL YEAR 1999
Page 2 of 2

	060 Student Services		080 Institutional Support		090 Plant Operation and Maintenance		
	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total	Total
Bates	1,645,691	9.2%	3,301,304	18.4%	1,866,293	10.4%	17,896,705
Bellevue	3,473,049	13.9%	4,090,501	16.3%	2,842,258	11.3%	25,044,451
Bellingham	1,016,374	13.2%	1,489,096	19.3%	847,591	11.0%	7,704,097
Big Bend	903,661	10.9%	1,531,767	18.5%	1,305,737	15.7%	8,299,091
Cascadia *	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Centralia	1,156,926	12.0%	1,738,074	18.0%	986,108	10.2%	9,655,195
Clark	2,674,226	11.3%	3,239,082	13.7%	2,503,515	10.6%	23,648,968
Clover Park	1,266,746	6.9%	3,224,192	17.5%	1,536,184	8.3%	18,428,311
Columbia Basin	2,174,544	12.1%	2,671,793	14.9%	1,894,211	10.6%	17,948,066
Edmonds	2,155,418	11.5%	3,018,770	16.2%	2,567,574	13.7%	18,688,373
Everett	2,014,456	11.3%	2,697,763	15.1%	1,613,525	9.1%	17,819,854
Grays Harbor	1,535,438	16.3%	1,891,236	20.0%	919,348	9.7%	9,437,642
Green River	2,442,299	11.6%	4,397,862	20.8%	2,304,899	10.9%	21,104,244
Highline	2,830,886	12.8%	3,233,255	14.6%	2,767,674	12.5%	22,086,747
Lake Washington	1,375,770	11.5%	2,632,967	22.1%	1,317,939	11.1%	11,921,644
Lower Columbia	1,233,040	10.9%	2,277,508	20.1%	1,387,114	12.2%	11,332,132
Olympic	2,448,247	13.7%	2,982,710	16.6%	1,622,219	9.1%	17,921,191
Peninsula	1,315,580	14.5%	1,323,546	14.6%	860,744	9.5%	9,089,970
Pierce District	2,657,115	13.5%	3,093,882	15.7%	1,820,336	9.3%	19,675,535
Renton	1,459,714	9.8%	2,860,289	19.2%	1,770,816	11.9%	14,929,477
Seattle District	7,730,192	12.9%	9,564,692	16.0%	6,936,423	11.6%	59,798,562
Shoreline	2,217,025	9.6%	3,963,993	17.2%	2,222,467	9.7%	23,021,245
Skagit Valley	2,023,882	13.8%	2,093,816	14.3%	1,560,483	10.6%	14,673,395
South Puget Sound	1,712,065	12.6%	2,323,122	17.0%	1,690,462	12.4%	13,629,896
Spokane District	7,153,258	13.4%	7,111,307	13.3%	6,531,298	12.2%	53,540,085
Tacoma	2,277,711	12.8%	3,329,876	18.7%	2,050,976	11.5%	17,779,884
Walla Walla	1,901,810	13.6%	2,204,564	15.7%	1,007,920	7.2%	14,006,420
Wenatchee Valley	1,424,304	13.3%	1,972,673	18.5%	1,191,955	11.2%	10,680,478
Whatcom	1,330,848	14.9%	1,900,889	21.3%	1,016,448	11.4%	8,940,806
Yakima Valley	2,082,382	12.3%	2,797,519	16.5%	1,853,802	10.9%	16,975,384
SYSTEM TOTAL	65,632,657	12.3%	88,958,048	16.6%	58,796,319	11.0%	535,677,848

*Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, Data Express Procedure AYRPROG.
Note: Data excludes encumbrances.

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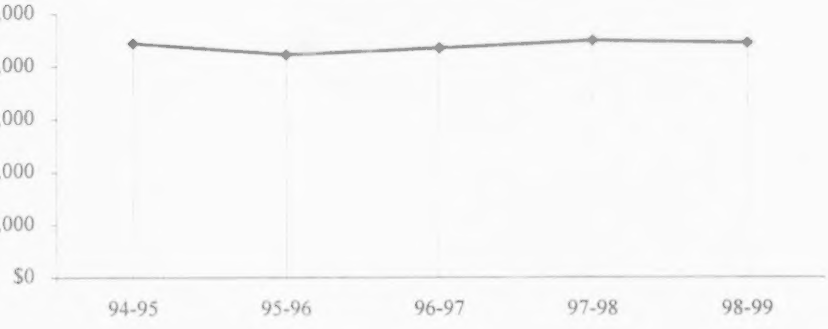
COSTS PER STATE FUNDED FTES
STATE FUNDS (GENERAL, WORKER RETRAINING) AND OPERATING FEES
FUNDS 001, 149 AND 758

Community and technical colleges spent $4,439 (in 1999 dollars) per FTE student (enrollment of 15 credits for three quarters) last year. Expenditures per FTE tend to be higher in the second year of a biennium and lower in the first year. Community and technical college constant-dollar expenditures per FTE are the same in 1998-99 as in 1994-95. Expenditures per FTE have grown modestly from the $4,070 (in 1999 dollars) level in 1980-81.

State/Operating Fees Expenditures Per FTE in Constant Dollars



STATE (GENERAL, WORKER RETRAINING) AND OPERATING FEE EXPENDITURES

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
General State/Operating Fees/Special Revenue (001,149,758)					
Real Dollars	462,672,817	471,240,429	498,705,717	520,669,045	535,677,848
Constant Dollars	$502,905,236	$498,667,121	$515,191,857	$527,526,895	$535,677,848
State FTEs (Actual)	113,403	118,074	118,516	117,495	120,688
State/Operating Fees Expenditures per FTE					
Real Dollars	$4,080	$3,991	$4,208	$4,431	$4,439
Constant Dollars	$4,435	$4,223	$4,347	$4,490	$4,439
% Change		-4.8%	2.9%	3.3%	-1.1%

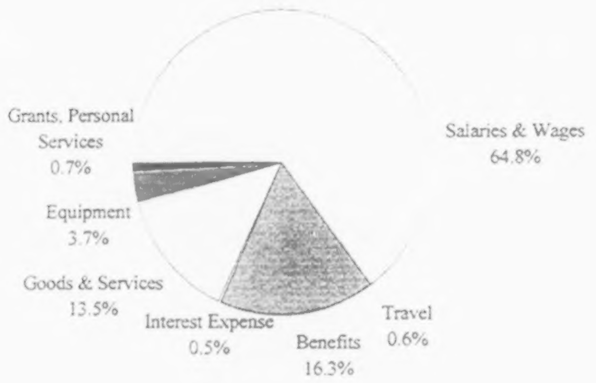
Source: Community and Technical Colleges Financial Management System

Note: Reported data excludes encumbrances. The base year for constant dollars is 1998-99.

* Excludes a one time only expenditure in 1994-95 of $17,093,992 for Educational Technology.

EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT
STATE FUNDS (GENERAL, WORKER RETRAINING) AND OPERATING FEES
FUNDS 001, 149 AND 758
FISCAL YEAR 1998

Salaries and benefits were the largest expenditures in the community and technical college system (81 percent of all expenditures). The largest growth in expenditures over last year was for salaries. Funds available for equipment purchases have declined 31 percent since fiscal year 1995.


Expenditures by Object
1998-99

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Salaries & Wages (Real $)	$316,325,791	$329,968,017	$334,305,724	$357,877,115	$370,349,588
Constant $	343,832,382	349,172,505	345,357,153	362,590,795	370,349,588
% Change		1.6%	-1.1%	5.0%	2.1%
Employee Benefits (Real $)	79,911,802	82,869,954	83,789,731	88,369,439	93,147,777
Constant $	86,860,654	87,693,073	86,559,640	89,533,373	93,147,777
% Change		1.0%	-1.3%	3.4%	4.0%
Goods & Services (Real $)	86,826,580	68,364,206	74,319,188	73,101,869	77,294,862
Constant $	94,376,717	72,343,075	76,776,020	74,064,710	77,294,862
% Change		-23.3%	6.1%	-3.5%	4.4%
Equipment (Real $)	28,096,991	17,338,381	21,779,341	20,279,915	21,191,021
Constant $	30,540,208	18,347,493	22,499,319	20,547,026	21,191,021
% Change		-39.9%	22.6%	-8.7%	3.1%
Interest Expense	2,499,391	2,730,605	3,018,857	2,723,502	3,062,539
Constant $	2,716,729	2,889,529	3,118,654	2,759,374	3,062,539
% Change		6.4%	7.9%	-11.5%	11.0%
Travel	2,519,124	2,659,679	3,106,709	3,391,777	3,629,610
Constant $	2,738,178	2,814,475	3,209,410	3,436,451	3,629,610
% Change		2.8%	14.0%	7.1%	5.6%
Grants and Subsidies, Personal Services	4,344,300	4,218,571	3,572,408	4,134,373	3,995,731
Constant $	4,722,065	4,218,571	3,690,504	4,188,828	3,995,731
% Change		-10.7%	-12.5%	13.5%	-4.6%
Interagency Reimbursement	(14,497,581)	(14,395,679)	(2,349,421)	(1,909,268)	(1,049,057)
Transfer Charges	(26,463,694)	(23,193,093)	(24,292,974)	(27,914,302)	(35,944,222)
Total Funds 001, 149, 758	462,672,817	471,240,429	498,705,717	521,019,045	535,677,848
Constant $	502,905,236	498,667,121	515,191,856	527,881,505	535,677,848
% Change		-0.8%	3.3%	2.5%	1.5%

Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, Data Express Procedure AYROBJECT.
Note: Payments received from the Department of Corrections, federal vocational funds, and adult literacy grants are reflected in Interagency Reimbursements. See Appendix D for definitions of all object codes.

FEDERAL VOCATIONAL FUNDS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act of 1990 provides federal assistance to secondary and post-secondary vocational education programs. "It is the purpose of this Act to make the United States more competitive in the world economy by developing more fully the academic and occupational skills of all segments of the population. This purpose will principally be achieved through concentrating resources on improving educational programs leading to academic, occupational, training and re-training skill competencies needed to work in a technologically advanced society." These federal dollars represent a small percentage of the total dollars available for vocational education programs. The major objectives are to ensure participation by special populations and program improvement for all vocational education programs.

AWARD LEVELS - COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
CARL D. PERKINS VOCATIONAL AND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY ACT OF 1990

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Title II-C Basic Grant	$7,373,322	$7,274,142	$7,274,145	$8,021,167	$8,225,382
Title III-B Consumer/ Homemaking *	$290,557	$0	$0	$0	$0
Administration State Leadership	$741,598	$726,202	$725,659	$845,716	$878,536
Real Dollar Total	$8,405,477	$8,000,344	$7,999,804	$8,866,883	$9,103,918
Constant Dollar Total	$9,136,388	$8,465,972	$8,264,260	$8,983,671	$9,103,918

Title II-C of the Perkins Act (Basic State Grants) provides funding for program improvement, with the full participation of special populations. Each college district must give priority to a limited number of sites and/or programs that serve the highest concentrations of at-risk students. Each funded program must be of sufficient size and quality to be effective, must integrate vocational and academic competencies, and must provide equitable participation for special populations.

Special population students include individuals with handicaps, educationally and economically disadvantaged individuals, individuals of limited English proficiency, individuals who participate in programs designed to eliminate sex bias (non-traditional programs), and individuals in correctional institutions

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* Up through 1994-95 Consumer and Homemaking Education funds provided dollars for instructional programs, services, and activities that prepare youth and adults for the occupation of homemaking; and instruction in the areas of food and nutrition, individual and family health, consumer education, family living and parenthood education, child development and guidance, housing, home management (including resource management), and clothing and textiles.

FEDERAL VOCATIONAL FUNDS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

Federal vocational funds are awarded to community and technical college districts based on their percentage of vocationally enrolled Pell Grant recipients and recipients of assistance from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. College districts submit local plans for their allocation before funds are awarded. Programs must be of sufficient size, scope and quality to be effective in achieving the objectives under this part of this Act.

BASIC GRANTS FOR FY 1999

Bates	$290,038
Bellevue	$143,834
Bellingham	$139,882
Big Bend	$95,230
Cascadia *	0
Centralia	$126,447
Clark	$374,204
Clover Park	$390,800
Columbia Basin	$211,009
Edmonds	$263,958
Everett	$214,960
Grays Harbor	$276,998
Green River	$216,145
Highline	$287,667
Lake Washington	$269,095
Lower Columbia	$222,468
Olympic	$232,742
Peninsula	$179,002
Pierce District	$336,270
Renton	$253,684
Seattle District	$561,504
Shoreline	$190,461
Skagit Valley	$244,201
South Puget Sound	$230,371
Spokane District	$1,210,336
Tacoma	$368,672
Walla Walla	$250,918
Wenatchee Valley	$200,340
Whatcom	$127,633
Yakima Valley	$316,513
SYSTEM TOTAL	$8,225,382

*Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC Carl Perkins Financial Data File.

FEDERAL VOCATIONAL FUNDS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

Title III-B of the Perkins Act (Single Parent, Sex Equity, Displaced Homemaker) may be provided to secondary or post-secondary institutions, or community-based organizations. Funds are administered by the state sex equity specialist and distributed on a competitive basis. During fiscal year 1999 Washington received approximately $2 million.

SEX EQUITY PROGRAM GUIDELINES

State Funding Goals and Priorities: To provide instructional programming and support services which eliminate sex bias and stereotyping in vocational education and provide programs which enable girls and women aged 14-25 to support themselves and their families. Funded projects include one or more of the following priorities:

> Instructional programs which provide vocational education training and activities including workshops to counter sex bias, sex stereotyping and sex discrimination such as sexual harassment prevention, and nontraditional career awareness and training.
>
> Increased access to training by support for child care, transportation, and other support services.
>
> Providing information on identification of barriers to equity, awareness of equity issues, math and science remediation, computer access, and vocational and equity guidance activities.

SINGLE PARENT/DISPLACED HOMEMAKER AND SINGLE PREGNANT WOMEN PROGRAM GUIDELINES

State Funding Goal and Priorities: To provide instructional programming and support services for single parents or displaced homemakers in need of vocational services that lead toward marketable skills and self-sufficiency. Funded projects include one or more of the following priorities:

> Instructional programs which provide vocational education training activities, including preparatory basic skills, integrated academics and vocational education, and expanded vocational education services such as guidance and counseling, and pre-vocational orientation.
>
> Increased access to training by support for child care and transportation, flexibility in scheduling, tuition and fee assistance, and coordination with other service providers to assure access to special populations.
>
> Providing information to facilitate vocational education related supervised services recruitment, retention--including life management skills, referrals, placements, follow-up and coordination.

FEDERAL VOCATIONAL FUNDS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

SEX EQUITY AND SINGLE PARENT/DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS GRANTS FOR FY 1999

	Sex Equity	Single Parent /Displaced Homemaker
Collaborative Projects		
Centralia	$50,000	$70,000
Clover Park		$67,921
Green River	$20,000	
Spokane District	$47,500	
Yakima Valley	$50,000	$70,000
Postsecondary Projects		
Bates		$40,000
Bellevue		$39,735
Bellingham	$10,000	$40,000
Centralia	$10,000	
Clark		$24,100
Columbia Basin	$10,000	$30,000
Green River		$40,000
Lake Washington		$40,000
Peninsula		$40,000
Pierce District	$10,000	$40,000
Seattle District		$69,900
Spokane District	$20,000	$80,000
Tacoma		$30,000
Yakima Valley	$10,000	
Minigrant Projects		
Bellingham	$3,500	
Edmonds		$3,500
Olympic		$3,500
Spokane District		$3,500
Yakima Valley	$3,500	$3,500
Statewide Technical Assistance Initiative		
Edmonds	$95,963	$62,670
SYSTEM TOTAL	**$340,463**	**$798,326**

Source: SBCTC Carl Perkins Financial Data File.

FEDERAL VOCATIONAL FUNDS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

Tech Prep Education (Title III-E of the Perkins Act) provides funds for the development and operation of "2+2" programs designed to provide a Tech Prep education path leading to a two-year associate degree, two-year certificate, or entry into an apprenticeship program of two or more years. These programs are designed to offer strong comprehensive links between secondary and postsecondary educational institutions and school-to-work transition. Washington state allocates Tech Prep funds on an RFP basis to consortia comprised of business, labor, community, and government, as well as secondary and post-secondary institutions. Grant awards are dispersed to fiscal agents of the consortia, which in this state must be a community or technical college. In FY 1999 Washington received approximately $2 million for distribution from the U.S. Department of Education. Five percent of this statewide allocation has been earmarked for program administration.

TECH PREP GRANTS FOR FY 1999

	Base	**Project**
Bellevue	$50,000	$50,000
Big Bend	$50,000	$50,000
Centralia	$50,000	$50,000
Clark	$50,000	$50,000
Columbia Basin	$50,000	
Edmonds	$50,000	
Everett	$50,000	
Grays Harbor	$50,000	
Green River	$50,000	$49,000
Lower Columbia	$50,000	
Olympic	$50,000	$50,000
Peninsula	$50,000	$50,000
Pierce District	$50,000	$50,000
Seattle District	$100,000	$99,813
Skagit Valley	$50,000	$50,000
South Puget Sound	$50,000	$50,000
Spokane District	$50,000	
Walla Walla	$50,000	$46,664
Wenatchee Valley	$50,000	$35,700
Whatcom	$50,000	$50,000
Yakima Valley	$50,000	$50,000
SYSTEM TOTAL	$1,100,000	$781,177

FEDERAL AND STATE GRANT FUNDS
FOR BASIC SKILLS

Federal Funds

The Adult Education Act as amended by the National Literacy Act of 1991 provides federal funds to supplement state and local resources expended for literacy and basic skills instruction. Funds are allocated to community and technical colleges as well as community-based organizations. Mandated set-asides also support basic skills activities in correctional institutions and other institutionalized settings, literacy projects with public housing authorities, and staff/program development provided through the basic skills staff training organization, the ABLE Network. Seattle Central Community College serves as the host campus and fiscal agent for the ABLE Network.

AWARDS LEVELS
ADULT EDUCATION ACT OF 1991

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Basic Grant Programs	$2,491,476	$2,420,761	$2,353,378	$3,221,153	$3,267,859
Institutionalized Set-Aside	$355,924	$352,823	$346,085	$473,699	$480,568
Housing Authorities	$71,200	$49,000	$69,217	$94,740	$96,114
Staff/Program Development	$533,886	$529,234	$519,128	$710,549	$720,851
State Administration	$177,962	$176,412	$173,043	$236,850	$240,283
Total	$3,559,248	$3,528,230	$3,460,851	$4,736,991	$4,805,675

Basic Grant awards are to be used to establish education programs for adults ages 16 and over whose mastery of basic skills (reading, writing, speaking in English, and computing) is insufficient to enable them to function on the job and in society, to achieve individual goals, and to develop personal knowledge and potential. Basic grant funds support three types of instruction:

- Adult basic education (ABE) and literacy for adults below the ninth grade proficiency level;
- English as a second language (ESL) for adults with limited English proficiency;
- Adult secondary education (ASE) for adults to obtain a high school diploma, refresh skills, or to pass the General Educational Development (GED) Tests.

Institutionalized Grant awards are to be used for programs for institutionalized persons and for criminal offenders in corrections institutions. Eligible activities for funding include basic skills instruction, teacher training and supportive services. During FY99, funds were allocated to 16 community and technical colleges and to 4 community-based organizations to primarily support basic skills instructional programs in county and city jails and other residential facilities such as drug and alcohol rehabilitation centers. Five Department of Corrections Adult Education Programs also received funds: Cedar Creek Corrections Center (Pierce College), Tacoma Pre-Release Center (Pierce College), Twin Rivers Corrections Center (Edmonds Community College), Washington Corrections Center (Centralia College), and Washington State Reformatory (Edmonds Community College).

Public Housing Authority Grant awards are made to public housing authorities for adult literacy programs and activities related to the operation of those programs such as transportation and child care. Any housing authority that receives these funds is required to contract with a local education institution to provide basic skills instruction in or near public housing facilities. For FY99, the Seattle Housing Authority contracted with the Seattle Community Colleges, Tacoma Housing Authority contracted with a community-based organization, and the Walla Walla Housing Authority contracted with Walla Walla Community College.

State Funds

Supplemental English as a Second Language (ESL) Grants support English as a second language instruction as part of a basic skills program. For the years 1987-91, funds came from the federal government under the State Legalization Impact Assistance Grants (SLIAG). These funds were supplemental to other federal and state dollars used to support English instruction. When federal funds were no longer available, the State Legislature directed the State Board to fund the continuation of supplemental ESL instruction. For FY99, 15 community colleges and three community-based organizations received these funds.

Project Even Start Grants address the basic education and literacy needs of parents with children who are enrolled in preschool programs (such as Head Start or elementary schools' Title One) that are designed for children at risk. Parents work in small supportive groups for a minimum of 10 hours a week with trained basic skills and parenting instructors to learn how to help themselves, as well as their children, succeed in school. During FY99, 14 community and technical colleges and four community-based agencies received these funds.

Volunteer Tutor Coordination Program Grant awards are used to provide partial support for the coordination of volunteer literacy tutors. This tutor coordination program seeks to increase the quality and quantity of volunteer adult literacy tutoring by using carefully selected and trained volunteer tutors and monitoring the tutoring efforts to ensure that the learning needs of students are met. These are adults who are not served by more formal adult basic education programs, especially adults with low reading ability or those on waiting lists to enter English as a Second Language classes. For FY99, eight community colleges and 15 community-based organizations received these state funds.

STATE GRANT FUNDS FOR BASIC SKILLS
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES AND COMMUNITY BASED ORGANIZATIONS

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Community & Technical Colleges					
Supplemental ESL	$482,330	$486,586	$477,629	$502,885	$502,885
Even Start	$601,000	$609,985	$609,985	$569,232	$569,232
Volunteer Tutor Coordination	$56,647	$71,292	$62,309	$74,100	$75,120
Subtotal	$1,139,977	$1,167,863	$1,149,923	$1,146,217	$1,147,237
Community Based Organization					
Supplemental ESL	NA	$82,807	$82,471	$57,215	$57,215
Even Start	NA	$107,915	$107,915	$160,505	$160,505
Volunteer Tutor Coordination	NA	$167,846	$176,846	$168,753	$167,780
Subtotal		$358,568	$367,232	$386,473	$385,500
TOTAL	$1,139,977	$1,526,431	$1,517,155	$1,532,690	$1,532,737

FINAL AWARDS FOR FY FISCAL YEAR 1999
FEDERAL AND STATE GRANT FUNDS FOR BASIC SKILLS

	Adult Basic	Inst. Set-Aside	Even Start	Suppl. ESL	Tutor Coordination
Bates	$60,107		$41,500		
Bellevue	$57,263			$21,000	$9,340
Bellingham	$59,616				
Big Bend	$77,370	$24,773	$33,412	$42,758	
Cascadia *	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	$79,916	$32,570		$6,974	$9,500
Clark	$121,108				$9,340
Clover Park	$65,162		$35,000		
Columbia Basin	$125,232			$102,337	$9,340
Edmonds	$107,724	$45,000	$39,000		
Everett	$88,794	$4,034			
Grays Harbor	$82,678				
Green River	$76,533				
Highline	$71,284				$9,200
Lake Washington	$75,316				
Lower Columbia	$63,615	$16,683		$8,630	
Olympic	$70,192				
Peninsula	$55,088	$5,806			
Pierce District	$75,546	$19,735	$34,000		
Renton	$141,728	$27,000	$46,000	$16,000	
Seattle District	$482,608	$42,000	$36,500	$30,262	
Shoreline	$54,186	$27,000		$21,000	
Skagit Valley	$74,531		$33,660	$7,419	$9,200
South Puget Sound	$79,845	$9,000	$40,500		
Spokane District	$219,800	$25,425	$33,660	$24,000	
Tacoma	$98,775	$25,988	$39,000		$9,200
Walla Walla	$105,664		$45,500	$24,987	$10,000
Wenatchee Valley	$104,236	$24,000		$86,557	
Whatcom	$57,978	$15,916	$42,500	$10,117	
Yakima Valley	$210,921	$12,018	$69,000	$100,844	
Subtotal	$3,042,816	$356,948	$569,232	$502,885	$75,120
Community-Based Organizations	$225,527	$42,426	$160,505	$57,215	$167,780
Housing Authorities	$65,000				
Correctional Institutions		$21,000			
SYSTEM TOTAL	**$3,333,343**	**$420,374**	$729,737	**$560,100**	**$242,900**

*Cascadia College will enroll student-funded FTE in Fall 1999 and state-supported students in Fall 2000.

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WORKFIRST GRANT AWARDS FOR FY 1999

WorkFirst is the name for Washington State's implementation of federal welfare reform. WorkFirst represents a dramatic change in approach to serving students who are welfare clients. Previously, students were encouraged to complete training and then seek employment (train & place). Now clients are encouraged to seek employment first and then acquire training that will enhance and improve that employment (place & train).

Funding for WorkFirst programs comes from savings garnered by the reduced case loads at DSHS because so many welfare clients have gone back to work and are off welfare.

By providing opportunities for WorkFirst clients to access training while they are employed, community and technical colleges play a critical role in improving wages and skills for WorkFirst clients.

Colleges are responsible for five components of WorkFirst: Workplace Basics, Pre-employment Training, Program Redesign and Delivery, Families That Work and Work-based Learning Tuition Assistance. Each campus has identified a WorkFirst contact to take the lead on WorkFirst implementation. The colleges form partnerships with business, labor, ESD, and DSHS on the local level to develop a plan for meeting the needs of WorkFirst clients.

	Program Design and Development	Workbased Learning Tuition Assistance	Pre-Employment	Families That Work	Workplace Basic Skills
Bellevue	$109,350	$80,010	$383,612		
Bellingham	$109,350	$58,347			
Big Bend	$109,350	$76,316	$257,104	$103,152	
Centralia	$109,350	$118,708		$75,000	
Peninsula	$109,350	$80,004	$89,500		
Skagit Valley	$109,350	$97,168			
Whatcom	$109,350	$51,002		$32,500	$22,917
Columbia Basin	$129,342	$116,145	$11,307		
Edmonds	$129,342	$128,645	$195,238	$36,000	$115,687
Everett	$129,342	$253,887	$63,308		$29,514
Grays Harbor	$129,342	$92,971	$57,468		
Green River	$129,342	$136,396	$163,918		
Highline	$129,342	$150,252	$80,040		
Lake Washington	$129,342	$120,188			$67,190
Lower Columbia	$129,342	$255,216	$221,197		
Olympic	$129,342	$115,228	$22,733		
Pierce District	$129,342	$126,148	$31,830	$36,000	
South Puget Sound	$129,342	$90,038		$34,500	
Shoreline	$129,342	$140,660	$533,949		
Tacoma	$129,342	$169,254	$72,893	$36,000	$52,275
Wenatchee	$129,342	$117,446			$39,915
Yakima	$129,342	$159,965	$38,318	$42,724	$17,226
Bates	$149,350	$143,586	$97,410	$33,500	$10,975
Clark	$149,350	$154,747	$104,020		
Clover Park	$149,350	$148,289	$164,515	$40,000	$5,241
Renton	$149,350	$258,410	$101,424	$29,000	$60,105
Walla Walla	$149,350	$74,779		$49,900	
Spokane District	$298,700	$437,453	$450,980	$41,340	$29,925
Seattle District	$364,970	$394,414	$404,375		$37,735
Subtotal	$4,116,000	$4,345,672	$3,545,139	$589,616	$488,705
Community Based Organizations				$65,500	$162,663
Private Vocational Schools			$404,741		
System Total	**$4,116,000**	**$4,345,672**	**$3,949,880**	**$655,116**	**$651,368**

APPENDIX A

FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT TUITION AND FEES

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TUITION AND FEES REQUIRED BY STATUTE

Community Colleges: The state Legislature establishes the tuition rate for Washington residents and non-residents for community colleges. The operating fee component of tuition is retained by the colleges. Certain programs such as apprentice-related training and industrial first aid have lower tuition charges as a result of legislative or Board policy decisions. Additionally, students meeting specific statutory criteria pay reduced fees. Examples include Vietnam and Persian Gulf veterans. Adult Basic Education and English as a Second Language are offered free of charge.

The overall charge to students for enrollment in community college education is made up of tuition and the services and activities fee. Tuition consists of two parts: the building fee, which is dedicated to the support of capital construction, and the "operating fee," which supports college operations. Services and activities fees are retained locally, deposited in an auxiliary fund, and used for student activities and programs.

The average tuition and fee charge at community colleges nationwide in 1998-99 was $1,633 compared to the $1,515 charged in Washington in 1998-99.

Technical Colleges: Technical colleges set tuition rates on a program-by-program basis. Thus no single fee structure exists. The typical full-time student, however, paid about $1,500 for the academic year. Technical colleges do not charge higher fees to non-residents.

WASHINGTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE TUITION AND FEES FOR FULL-TIME STUDENTS ACADEMIC YEARS 1994-95 THROUGH 1998-98

	1995-96		1996-97	
Quarterly Tuition & Fees	**Resident**	**Non-Resident**	**Resident**	**Non-Resident**
Quarterly Tuition				
Building Fee	$ 44.00	$ 145.00	$ 46.00	$ 152.00
Operating Fee	360.00	1,575.00	374.00	1,638.00
Services & Activities Fee	46.00	46.00	47.00	47.00
Quarterly Total	$450.00	$1,766.00	$467.00	$1,837.00
Annual Total*	$1,350.00	$5,298.00	$1,401.00	$5,511.00

	1997-98		1998-99	
Quarterly Tuition & Fees	**Resident**	**Non-Resident**	**Resident**	**Non-Resident**
Quarterly Tuition				
Building Fee	$ 48.00	$158.00	$ 50.00	$164.00
Operating Fee	389.00	1,704.00	404.00	1,772.00
Services & Activities Fee	49.00	49.00	51.00	51.00
Quarterly Total	$486.00	$1,911.00	$505.00	$1,987.00
Annual Total*	$1,458.00	$5,733.00	$1,515.00	$5,961.00

* For three quarters.
Source: Higher Education Coordinating Board.
Note: The Services & Activities Fee amounts are the maximum a college may charge.

APPENDIX B

ADDITIONAL HISTORICAL ENROLLMENT INFORMATION

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TABLE B1: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE

	By Course Areas						
	Academic	Vocational	Developmental	Basic Skills	Student Funded	Summer Self Support	Total
1993-94							
Summer							
State	3,225	8,841	715	4,115			16,896
Contract	1,088	1,398	318	1,213			4,017
Total	4,312	10,239	1,033	5,329	1,729	11,498	34,140
Fall							
State	47,745	42,379	8,384	9,864			108,373
Contract	4,427	3,327	496	2,677			10,926
Total	52,172	45,706	8,880	12,541	3,234		122,533
Winter							
State	46,306	42,211	7,268	10,248			106,033
Contract	3,860	3,070	489	3,062			10,481
Total	50,166	45,280	7,757	13,311	2,981		119,495
Spring							
State	43,990	41,305	6,343	10,163			101,801
Contract	4,230	2,970	451	2,540			10,191
Total	48,221	44,275	6,794	12,702	3,076		115,068
Academic Year 1993-94							
State	47,089	44,912	7,570	11,464			111,035
Contract	4,535	3,588	586	3,162			11,871
Total	51,624	48,500	8,156	14,626	3,674	3,830	130,410
1994-95							
Summer							
State	8,629	10,734	1,397	4,525			25,285
Contract	1,933	1,632	377	1,523			5,465
Total	10,561	12,367	1,774	6,048	2,488	5,418	38,656
Fall							
State	47,405	42,678	8,469	10,429			108,981
Contract	7,406	4,180	412	3,525			15,523
Total	54,811	46,858	8,881	13,954	3,464		127,969
Winter							
State	45,195	41,656	7,027	11,480			105,359
Contract	6,786	4,233	504	3,170			14,693
Total	51,981	45,889	7,531	14,650	3,166		123,254
Spring							
State	42,688	40,303	5,789	11,768			100,548
Contract	6,936	4,217	445	2,947			14,544
Total	49,624	44,520	6,234	14,714	3,062		118,154
Academic Year 1994-95							
State	47,972	45,124	7,561	12,746			113,403
Contract	7,608	4,736	579	3,724			16,648
Total	55,581	49,860	8,140	16,470	4,170	1,806	136,028

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TABLE B1: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE

	By Course Areas						
	Academic	Vocational	Developmental	Basic Skills	Student Funded	Summer Self Support	Total
1995-96							
Summer							
State	11,470	12,542	1,759	5,434			31,205
Contract	1,758	1,809	478	1,877			5,922
Total	13,228	14,351	2,237	7,311	1,811	1,057	39,995
Fall							
State	46,197	44,060	8,536	12,510			111,303
Contract	8,122	4,518	578	3,717			16,935
Total	54,319	48,578	9,114	16,227	3,435		131,673
Winter							
State	44,382	43,705	7,074	13,342			108,503
Contract	7,686	4,178	643	3,790			16,298
Total	52,068	47,884	7,717	17,132	3,169		127,969
Spring							
State	41,868	42,408	6,073	12,864			103,212
Contract	7,845	4,371	730	3,963			16,909
Total	49,712	46,779	6,803	16,827	3,212		123,333
Academic Year 1995-96							
State	47,972	47,571	7,814	14,716			118,074
Contract	8,470	4,959	810	4,449			18,688
Total	56,442	52,530	8,624	19,165	3,876	352	140,990
1996-97							
Summer							
State	11,071	13,423	1,692	6,371			32,557
Contract	1,962	1,617	296	1,885			5,758
Total	13,032	15,040	1,988	8,256	2,353	933	41,602
Fall							
State	44,848	44,949	10,086	12,763			112,646
Contract	9,024	4,777	1,483	3,716			19,000
Total	53,872	49,727	11,569	16,479	3,548		135,194
Winter							
State	42,219	43,825	8,518	13,468			108,029
Contract	8,456	4,564	1,565	2,664			17,249
Total	50,674	48,389	10,083	16,131	3,077		128,355
Spring							
State	40,134	41,614	7,259	13,308			102,314
Contract	8,763	4,878	1,427	2,997			18,065
Total	48,897	46,492	8,686	16,305	3,218		123,598
Academic Year 1996-97							
State	46,090	47,937	9,185	15,303			118,516
Contract	9,401	5,279	1,590	3,754			20,024
Total	55,492	53,216	10,775	19,057	4,065	311	142,916

TABLE B1: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE

	By Course Areas						
	Academic	Vocational	Develop-mental	Basic Skills	Student Funded	Summer Self Support	Total
1997-98							
Summer							
State	11,465	12,893	2,516	6,324			33,198
Contract	1,982	2,162	917	1,911			6,972
Total	13,448	15,054	3,433	8,234	2,150	327	42,646
Fall							
State	43,115	43,416	11,342	13,812			111,686
Contract	9,905	5,689	1,927	2,751			20,272
Total	53,020	49,105	13,270	16,564	3,415		135,373
Winter							
State	41,157	42,444	9,443	14,023			107,067
Contract	9,421	5,490	1,363	2,930			19,204
Total	50,578	47,934	10,806	16,953	3,071		129,342
Spring							
State	38,581	40,603	7,749	13,603			100,536
Contract	9,522	5,567	1,229	2,836			19,154
Total	48,102	46,170	8,978	16,439	3,314		123,003
Academic Year 1997-98							
State	44,773	46,452	10,350	15,921			117,495
Contract	10,276	6,303	1,812	3,476			21,867
Total	55,049	52,754	12,162	19,397	3,983	109	143,455
1998-99							
Summer							
State	11,753	13,101	2,726	7,403			34,982
Contract	2,012	2,240	763	1,855			6,870
Total	13,764	15,341	3,489	9,258	2,234	321	44,407
Fall							
State	43,412	43,221	11,473	15,156			113,261
Contract	10,614	6,018	1,312	3,015			20,959
Total	54,026	49,239	12,785	18,171	3,704		137,925
Winter							
State	41,532	43,017	9,482	15,879			109,911
Contract	9,842	6,130	1,050	3,234			20,256
Total	51,374	49,147	10,533	19,113	3,017		133,184
Spring							
State	39,562	41,368	7,995	14,985			103,910
Contract	10,085	6,857	1,037	3,158			21,137
Total	49,647	48,225	9,032	18,143	3,699		128,746
Academic Year 1998-99							
State	45,419	46,902	10,559	17,808			120,688
Contract	10,638	7,059	1,381	3,754			22,832
Total	56,057	53,961	11,940	21,562	4,218	107	147845

Source: SR2101, Version 1.

TABLE B2: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCE

ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94

	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	College Total Annual Unduplicated	System Annual Unduplicated
State	39,323	175,455	171,440	167,513	295,211	280,993
Contract	10,629	21,156	19,651	20,033	43,954	43,240
State and Contract	49,952	196,601	191,091	187,546	339,165	324,233
Student Funded	42,957	29,733	28,664	30,394	99,116	95,279
Total	92,909	226,334	219,755	217,940	438,281	419,512

ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	College Total Annual Unduplicated	System Annual Unduplicated
State	54,226	172,558	169,249	162,132	296,148	280,866
Contract	11,354	25,514	24,083	25,118	49,217	49,173
State and Contract	65,580	198,072	193,332	187,250	345,365	330,039
Student Funded	29,206	31,906	29,786	32,142	98,061	95,148
Total	94,786	229,978	223,118	219,392	443,426	425,187

ACADEMIC YEAR 1995-96

	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	College Total Annual Unduplicated	System Annual Unduplicated
State	62,317	169,290	165,189	161,629	297,663	281,571
Contract	11,503	27,072	26,195	26,971	52,127	52,539
State and Contract	73,820	196,362	191,384	188,600	349,790	334,110
Student Funded	19,963	32,188	29,187	31,183	93,072	90,897
Total	93,783	228,550	220,571	219,783	442,861	425,007

TABLE B2: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCE

ACADEMIC YEAR 1996-97

	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	College Total Annual Unduplicated	System Annual Unduplicated
State	63,873	172,643	165,810	160,994	303,491	293,683
Contract	12,195	29,443	27,867	28,811	55,459	52,717
State & Contract	76,068	202,086	193,677	189,805	358,950	346,400
Student Funded	21,659	32,324	28,499	31,398	93,598	88,990
Total	97,727	234,410	222,176	221,203	452,548	435,390

ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	College Total Annual Unduplicated	System Annual Unduplicated
State	65,055	171,414	165,664	160,593	302,735	292,794
Contract	13,460	31,959	30,547	31,286	60,709	57,713
State & Contract	78,515	203,373	196,211	191,879	363,444	350,507
Student Funded	18,940	32,769	29,687	32,250	94,535	89,935
Total	97,455	236,142	225,898	224,129	457,979	440,442

ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	College Total Annual Unduplicated	System Annual Unduplicated
State	69,374	177,265	173,331	140,304	319,235	308,951
Contract	13,444	31,854	30,250	29,681	58,754	55,701
State & Contract	82,818	209,119	203,581	169,985	377,989	364,652
Student Funded	20,390	33,204	30,742	31,625	97,839	92,928
Total	103,208	242,323	234,323	201,610	475,828	475,580

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1.
Note: Intermediate algebra was counted as an academic course at some colleges until 1998-99.

TABLE B3: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE

ACADEMIC YEARS 1974-75 THRU 1976-77

	State Supported			Contract Supported				
Academic Year	Academic & Basic Skills	Voca-tional	Total State Supp.	Academic & Basic Skills	Voca-tional	Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1974-75								
Summer	8,897	6,655	15,552	744	479	1,223	85	16,860
Fall	40,550	37,078	77,628	1,394	575	1,969	606	80,203
Winter	41,300	37,355	78,655	1,079	806	1,885	584	81,123
Spring	38,262	34,154	72,416	1,134	803	1,937	763	75,116
ANNUAL TOTALS	43,003	38,414	81,417	1,450	888	2,338	679	84,434
1975-76								
Summer	11,069	8,538	19,607	1,081	718	1,799	184	21,590
Fall	44,975	40,422	85,397	2,051	1,090	3,141	1,070	89,608
Winter	43,132	38,918	82,049	1,694	1,245	2,939	1,146	86,134
Spring	38,344	34,919	73,263	1,690	1,209	2,899	1,365	77,526
ANNUAL TOTALS	45,840	40,932	86,772	2,172	1,420	3,592	1,255	91,619
1976-77								
Summer	9,414	7,521	16,934	1,533	660	2,193	292	19,419
Fall	41,086	38,763	79,849	2,101	1,079	3,180	965	83,993
Winter	40,552	39,082	79,634	1,499	1,053	2,552	1,014	83,201
Spring	37,109	36,346	73,455	1,550	1,204	2,754	1,172	77,381
ANNUAL TOTALS	42,720	40,570	83,291	2,227	1,332	3,560	1,148	87,998

Note: Data not available by HEGIS Codes of 2500 series (basic skills) prior to 1977-78. Historical data revised to reflect corrections.

ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THRU 1994-95

	State Supported				Contract Supported					
Academic Year	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca-tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total State Supp.	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca-tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1977-78										
Summer	8,404	7,827	2,443	18,674	314	461	607	1,382	191	20,248
Fall	37,190	39,180	6,918	83,288	961	846	1,182	2,989	1,307	87,583
Winter	36,029	38,896	6,176	81,100	626	760	592	1,978	1,127	84,205
Spring	32,656	35,703	5,577	73,936	793	728	657	2,178	1,157	77,271
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,093	40,535	7,038	85,666	898	932	1,012	2,842	1,261	89,768
1978-79										
Summer	8,297	9,451	2,527	20,275	244	358	217	819	448	21,542
Fall	37,181	41,372	6,945	85,498	739	803	360	1,903	1,271	88,671
Winter	34,915	40,996	6,682	82,593	615	746	327	1,688	1,080	85,361
Spring	32,466	37,554	6,194	76,215	536	783	341	1,661	1,146	79,022
ANNUAL TOTALS	37,618	43,124	7,450	88,193	714	897	414	2,024	1,315	91,531

(Continued)

TABLE B3: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE
(Continued)

	State Supported				Contract Supported					
Academic Year	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca- tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total State Supp.	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca- tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1979-80										
Summer	9,055	11,338	4,087	24,480	318	629	289	1,236	547	26,263
Fall	39,578	45,089	8,750	93,417	603	1,082	380	2,065	1,246	96,728
Winter	38,383	43,760	9,364	91,507	540	978	383	1,901	1,037	94,445
Spring	35,768	39,090	9,283	84,141	650	1,376	423	2,448	1,212	87,801
ANNUAL TOTALS	40,927	46,426	10,495	97,848	703	1,355	491	2,550	1,347	101,745
1980-81										
Summer	10,069	10,840	5,621	26,529	409	955	353	1,717	569	28,815
Fall	41,902	44,423	10,843	97,168	1,038	1,618	900	3,556	1,596	102,320
Winter	39,443	42,503	10,724	92,670	1,044	1,683	626	3,353	1,855	97,878
Spring	36,603	38,144	9,958	84,706	774	1,819	569	3,161	1,951	89,819
ANNUAL TOTALS	42,672	45,303	12,382	100,357	1,088	2,025	816	3,929	1,991	106,277
1981-82										
Summer	7,228	8,015	2,926	18,169	593	1,036	1,109	2,738	518	21,426
Fall	38,348	37,528	7,154	83,030	1,062	2,423	1,638	5,123	2,765	90,918
Winter	36,416	36,273	6,924	79,612	1,097	2,583	1,768	5,448	2,048	87,109
Spring	35,634	35,025	6,834	77,492	961	2,440	1,607	5,009	2,003	84,504
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,208	38,947	7,946	86,101	1,238	2,827	2,041	6,106	2,445	94,651
1982-83										
Summer	7,721	7,220	2,594	17,535	791	1,818	1,534	4,144	737	22,415
Fall	37,476	34,727	7,776	79,978	1,185	2,585	1,740	5,510	2,590	88,079
Winter	35,810	34,714	7,041	77,565	1,044	2,654	1,678	5,376	2,206	85,147
Spring	33,224	31,567	6,461	71,252	1,000	2,793	1,589	5,383	1,722	78,357
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,076	36,076	7,957	82,1[illegible]0	1,341	3,283	2,180	6,805	2,418	91,332
1983-84										
Summer	8,078	7,336	2,752	18,166	1,057	2,015	1,114	4,186	796	23,148
Fall	37,606	33,993	8,067	79,666	1,445	2,536	1,347	5,328	1,995	86,989
Winter	35,500	33,452	8,027	76,978	1,016	2,027	1,347	4,391	1,658	83,027
Spring	33,057	31,155	7,931	72,143	966	2,128	1,121	4,214	1,301	77,658
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,080	35,312	8,925	82,317	1,495	2,902	1,643	6,040	1,917	90,273
1984-85										
Summer	8,570	7,694	3,476	19,741	774	1,138	941	2,852	928	23,521
Fall	37,385	34,026	9,492	80,904	1,084	2,338	1,123	4,544	1,641	87,089
Winter	35,808	33,707	9,180	78,695	1,141	2,423	1,259	4,823	1,427	84,944
Spring	32,834	29,944	7,560	70,337	1,293	2,840	1,185	5,317	1,342	76,996
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,199	35,123	9,903	83,225	1,430	2,913	1,502	5,845	1,780	90,849
1985-86										
Summer	8,415	7,354	3,431	19,199	795	1,165	810	2,770	867	22,836
Fall	37,518	34,189	10,194	81,901	1,298	2,223	1,009	4,530	1,470	87,901
Winter	35,625	32,727	9,366	77,717	999	1,834	813	3,645	1,304	82,667
Spring	33,353	30,163	8,335	71,851	896	2,132	1,115	4,142	1,218	77,211
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,303	34,811	10,442	83,555	1,329	2,451	1,249	5,029	1,619	90,204

(Continued)

TABLE B3: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE
(Continued)

Academic Year	State Supported				Contract Supported					
	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca- tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total State Supp.	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca- tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1986-87										
Summer	8,543	7,470	3,981	19,994	874	1,184	741	2,799	1,007	23,799
Fall	38,965	32,657	12,037	83,658	1,497	2,304	1,186	4,987	1,467	90,113
Winter	37,019	32,128	10,289	79,436	1,762	2,568	1,692	6,022	1,394	86,851
Spring	33,576	28,192	8,362	70,129	1,771	2,697	1,511	5,979	1,492	77,600
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,367	33,482	11,556	84,406	1,968	2,917	1,710	6,596	1,786	92,788
1987-88										
Summer	8,815	6,612	4,472	19,899	1,229	1,268	660	3,158	1,481	24,538
Fall	39,216	31,543	11,484	82,243	2,048	2,624	1,391	6,063	2,261	90.568
Winter	36,840	30,021	11,725	78,585	2,338	2,532	1,469	6,339	2,169	87,094
Spring	34,208	27,525	10,453	72,185	1,846	2,341	1,445	5,632	2,180	79,997
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,693	31,901	12,711	84,304	2,487	2,922	1,655	7,064	2,697	94,065
1988-89										
Summer	8,118	6,218	4,884	19,220	1,853	1,247	1,310	4,411	2,114	25,745
Fall	38,640	30,718	14,123	83,481	2,992	3,093	2,236	8,321	2,953	94,755
Winter	36,868	29,443	12,158	78,469	2,621	3,122	3,017	8,760	2,824	90,053
Spring	34,611	26,989	10,407	72,006	2,725	2,865	2,511	8,101	2,708	82,815
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,412	31,123	13,858	84,392	3,397	3,442	3,025	9,864	3,533	97,789
1989-90										
Summer	8,319	6,362	4,635	19,316	1,729	1,356	1,644	4,729	1,802	25,848
Fall	39,946	30,594	13,608	84,148	3,427	3,228	2,653	9,308	3,322	96,779
Winter	38,160	29,634	12,567	80,361	3,227	2,990	2,774	8,991	3,061	92,414
Spring	35,569	26,953	11,341	73,863	3,055	2,871	2,317	8,242	3,026	85,131
ANNUAL TOTALS	40,665	31,181	14,050	85,896	3,812	3,482	3,130	10,424	3,737	100,057
1990-91										
Summer	8,216	5,917	5,131	19,264	2,244	1,641	1,535	5,421	2,893	27,578
Fall	40,315	29,573	14,388	84,276	4,821	3,654	2,646	11,121	3,490	98,886
Winter	39,426	28,547	12,932	80,904	4,025	3,459	3,027	10,511	2,919	94,334
Spring	35,865	26,186	11,549	73,599	4,672	3,602	2,510	10,784	3,473	87,857
ANNUAL TOTALS	41,274	30,075	14,666	86,015	5,254	4,119	3,240	12,612	4,258	102,885
1991-92										
Summer	8,455	5,550	4,754	18,759	923	1,266	1,394	3.583	5,993	28,334
Fall	44,976	31,194	15,989	92,159	2,029	2,375	2,532	6,937	3,232	102,327
Winter	42,978	31,012	13,667	87,658	1,621	2,340	2,702	6,663	3,080	97,401
Spring	40,995	29,106	12,269	82,370	1,950	2,359	2,815	7,124	3,122	92,616
ANNUAL TOTALS	45,802	32,287	15,559	93,649	2,174	2,780	3,148	8,102	5,142	106,893
1992-93										
Summer	2,884	3,736	3,751	10,371	1,067	1,352	1,343	3,762	14,849	28,995
Fall	46,403	31,698	15,946	94,047	3,559	2,960	2,524	9,043	3,517	106.608
Winter	45,013	30,814	14,885	90,712	2,950	2,672	2,833	8,455	3,032	102.495
Spring	42,383	29,139	14,614	86,137	3,449	2,866	2,480	8,795	2,904	98.109
ANNUAL TOTALS	45,561	31,796	16,399	93,755	3,675	3,283	3.060	10,018	8,101	112.069

(Continued)

TABLE B3: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE
(Continued)

	State Supported				Contract Supported					
Academic Year	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca- tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total State Supp.	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca- tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
Year	Support	tional	Develop.	Supp.	Support	tional	Develop.	Support	Funded	Total
1993-94										
Summer	3,225	4,017	4,544	11,786	1,088	1,349	1,478	3,914	13,177	28,877
Fall	47,741	31,315	17,848	96,540	4,427	2,967	2,948	10,342	3,074	109,956
Winter	46,298	31,541	16,739	94,577	3,860	2,711	3,325	9,896	2,854	107,367
Spring	43,985	30,667	15,682	90,334	4,230	2,678	2,763	9,672	2,948	102,953
ANNUAL TOTALS	47;083	32,513	18,150	97,746	4,535	3,235	3,504	11,274	7,351	116,371
1994-95										
Summer	8,624	6,060	5,657	20,341	1,698	1,571	1,728	4,996	8,200	33,537
Fall	47,397	31,799	18,111	97,307	7,406	3,547	3,733	14,685	3,319	115,311
Winter	45,179	31,129	17,736	94,044	6,786	3,504	3,382	13,672	3,045	110,761
Spring	42,674	29,844	16,823	89,341	6,936	3,510	3,016	13,462	2,937	105,739
ANNUAL TOTALS	47,958	32,944	19,442	100,344	7,608	4,044	3,953	15,605	5,833	121,782
1995-96										
Summer	11,459	6,925	6,790	25,174	1,758	1,778	2,031	5,567	2,815	33,556
Fall	46,167	31,263	19,930	97,360	8,121	3,781	3,707	15,608	3,269	116,237
Winter	44,302	31,339	19,202	94,843	7,682	3,598	3,875	15,154	2,921	112,918
Spring	41,781	30,132	17,712	89,625	7,838	3,651	3,845	15,333	2,990	107,949
ANNUAL TOTALS	47,903	33,220	21,211	102,334	8,466	4,269	4,486	17,221	3,998	123,553
1996-97										
Summer	11,007	7,344	7,519	25,869	1,962	1,591	1,988	5,541	3,185	34,595
Fall	44,752	31,995	21,452	98,199	9,009	3,792	4,446	17,247	3,340	118,785
Winter	42,127	31,755	20,801	94,682	8,439	3,594	3,754	15,787	2,910	113,380
Spring	40,049	30,238	19,431	89,718	8,746	3,824	3,896	16,466	2,993	109,177
ANNUAL TOTALS	45,978	33,777	23,068	102,823	9,385	4,267	4,695	18,347	4,143	125,312
1997-98										
Summer	11,405	7,491	8,428	27,324	1,982	1,876	2,639	6,496	2,421	36,241
Fall	42,994	31,367	23,937	98,298	9,885	4,268	4,128	18,281	3,192	119,770
Winter	40,969	30,996	22,327	94,293	9,397	4,248	3,974	17,619	2,900	114,812
Spring	38,367	29,416	20,211	87,995	9,492	4,437	3,715	17,644	3,122	108,761
ANNUAL TOTALS	44,579	33,090	24,968	102,636	10,252	4,943	4,819	20,013	3,878	126,528
1998-99										
Summer	11,609	7,691	9,522	28,822	2,009	2,076	2,549	6,634	2,497	37,954
Fall	43,158	30,718	25,072	98,948	10,584	4,917	3,939	19,440	3,483	121,870
Winter	41,302	31,315	23,875	96,493	9,806	4,941	3,888	18,635	2,818	117,945
Spring	39,332	29,711	21,461	90,505	10,054	5,563	3,850	19,466	3,493	113,465
ANNUAL TOTALS	45,134	33,145	26,643	104,922	10,818	5,832	4,742	21,392	4,097	130,411

TABLE B3: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE
(Continued)

Academic Year	State Supported				Contract Supported					
	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca- tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total State Supp.	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca- tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1998-99										
Summer	11,609	7,691	9,522	28,822	2,009	2,076	2,549	6,634	2,497	37,954
Fall	43,158	30,718	25,072	98,948	10,584	4,917	3,939	19,440	3,483	121,870
Winter	41,302	31,315	23,875	96,493	9,806	4,941	3,888	18,635	2,818	117,945
Spring	39,332	29,711	21,461	90,505	10,054	5,563	3,850	19,466	3,493	113,465
ANNUAL TOTALS	45,134	33,145	26,643	104,922	10,818	5,832	4,742	21,392	4,097	130,411

Source: 1977-78 through 1985-86: SBCCE MIS-2 Course Effort Reports; 1986-87 through 1998-99: SBCCE Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Seattle Vocational Institute included as of 1993-94.

TABLE B4: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL HEADCOUNTS BY FUNDING SOURCE

ACADEMIC YEARS 1975-76 THRU 1998-99

Academic Year	State Supported	Contract Supported	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total
1975-76					
Summer			46,232	1,690	47,922
Fall			151,644	7,742	159,386
Winter			143,832	9,656	153,488
Spring			131,423	11,134	142,557
1976-77					
Summer			42,378	2,321	44,699
Fall	140,824	5,137	145,961	8,603	154,564
Winter	142,229	4,146	146,375	7,396	153,771
Spring	139,285	4,054	143,339	7,832	151,171
1977-78					
Summer	44,417	2,154	46,571	2,879	49,450
Fall	154,892	4,571	159,463	11,605	171,068
Winter	155,687	3,555	159,242	10,015	169,257
Spring	148,696	3,915	152,611	11,784	164,395
1978-79					
Summer	49,161	1,291	50,452	3,408	53,860
Fall	167,628	2,658	170,286	10,636	180,922
Winter	167,428	2,443	169,871	9,622	179,493
Spring	159,256	2,564	161,820	9,587	171,407
1979-80					
Summer	60,507	1,762	62,269	3,727	65,996
Fall	191,529	2,900	194,429	10,270	204,699
Winter	182,921	3,100	186,021	8,946	194,967
Spring	170,862	4,319	175,181	10,382	185,563
1980-81					
Summer	62,754	3,225	65,979	5,554	71,533
Fall	184,391	7,958	192,349	12,433	204,782
Winter	171,897	8,148	180,045	16,783	196,828
Spring	154,046	7,772	161,818	16,141	177,959
1981-82					
Summer	42,543	4,435	46,978	5,001	51,979
Fall	138,955	9,093	148,048	21,318	169,366
Winter	130,525	9,280	139,805	16,307	156,112
Spring	133,149	8,567	141,716	16,299	158,015
1982-83					
Summer	35,836	6,130	41,966	5,823	47,789
Fall	123,776	9,174	132,950	20,026	152,976
Winter	120,303	8,952	129,255	18,095	147,350
Spring	113,114	9,389	122,503	15,891	138,394

(Continued)

TABLE B4: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCE
(Continued)

Academic Year	State Supported	Contract Supported	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total
1983-84					
Summer	36,517	6,369	42,886	6,952	49,838
Fall	125,520	9,265	134,785	18,029	152,814
Winter	121,578	7,352	128,930	15,507	144,437
Spring	117,627	6,905	124,532	13,755	138,287
1984-85					
Summer	39,940	5,007	44,947	7,001	51,948
Fall	129,861	7,855	137,716	15,735	153,451
Winter	128,690	7,663	136,353	13,556	149,909
Spring	115,370	8,894	124,264	12,598	136,862
1985-86					
Summer	38,791	5,344	44,135	5,977	50,112
Fall	130,498	8,144	138,642	14,818	153,460
Winter	123,661	7,237	130,898	13,460	144,358
Spring	116,869	8,256	125,125	12,414	137,539
1986-87					
Summer	40,275	5,586	45,861	6,975	52,836
Fall	134,522	9,524	144,046	14,791	158,837
Winter	128,537	12,052	140,589	13,761	154,350
Spring	114,724	11,546	126,270	14,970	141,240
Annual Unduplicated Count	229,253	26,630	255,883	42,966	298,849
1987-88					
Summer	41,527	6,623	48,150	8,519	56,669
Fall	132,838	12,595	145,433	17,845	163,278
Winter	126,780	12,919	139,699	17,286	156,985
Spring	118,329	11,344	129,673	16,234	145,907
Annual Unduplicated Count	226,686	30,445	257,131	50,947	308,078
1988-89					
Summer	40,885	8,485	49,370	9,901	59,271
Fall	135,012	16,409	151,421	21,366	172,787
Winter	127,329	16,262	143,591	21,196	164,787
Spring	119,363	17,151	136,514	21,157	157,671
Annual Unduplicated Count	223,593	41,050	264,643	63,116	327,759
1989-90					
Summer	42,333	10,429	52,762	11,240	64,002
Fall	134,775	18,046	152,821	24,471	177,292
Winter	128,753	18,034	146,787	20,896	167,683
Spring	120,781	17,580	138,361	22,082	160,443
Annual Unduplicated Count	224,145	44,577	268,722	67,414	336,136

(Continued)

TABLE B4: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCE
(Continued)

Academic Year	State Supported	Contract Supported	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total
1990-91					
Summer	42,043	11,839	53,882	13,340	67,222
Fall	134,779	21,660	156,439	23,447	179,886
Winter	128,424	20,521	148,945	20,217	169,162
Spring	120,488	22,301	142,789	23,604	166,393
Annual Unduplicated Count	218,901	52,556	271,457	68,479	339,936
1991-92					
Summer	40,541	8,555	49,096	23,082	72,178
Fall	147,141	14,489	161,630	25,749	187,379
Winter	140,495	14,095	154,590	25,471	180,061
Spring	134,666	15,438	150,104	27,364	177,468
Annual Unduplicated Count	237,422	36,614	274,036	84,168	358,204
1992-93					
Summer	22,949	8,855	31,804	41,160	72,964
Fall	147,894	18,724	166,618	27,818	194,436
Winter	141,367	16,130	157,497	24,825	182,322
Spring	137,638	18,538	156,176	27,331	183,507
Annual Unduplicated Count	232,189	39,731	271,920	90,591	362,511

Source: 1975-1986: SBCTC Student Enrollment Report MIS-1:IM1010 and Table 4 for Community Service. 1986-1993: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1.

Note: Student headcount data by state and contract funding sources not available prior to fall quarter 1976. Student-funded headcount in summer 1991, 1992 and 1993 includes summer self-support. SVI and Running Start included as of 1992-93.

APPENDIX C

LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS

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LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS

The Academic Year Report, which was previously titled "Factbook," is one of two annual informational and reference publications prepared by the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges. The second is the Fall Report, which is published in January of each year. The table below describes the statistical publications relating to each academic year since 1975-76:

	Date Published
Academic Year 1975-76	
Factbook, Fall Quarter 1975 Data	January 1977
Factbook, Academic Year 1975-76 Data	January 1977
Academic Year 1976-77	
Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, Fall Quarter 1976	October. 1977
Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, Academic Year 1976-77	October 1977
Academic Year 1977-78	
Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment Fall Quarter 1977	September 1978
Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, Academic Year 1977-78	
Academic Year 1978-79	
Factbook 1979, Fall Quarter 1978 Data	February 1979
Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, Academic Year 1978-79	January 1980
Academic Year 1979-80	
Factbook 1980	February 1980
Factbook, Academic Year 1979-80	June 1981
Academic Year 1980-81	
Fall Quarter Report 1980	February 1981
Factbook, Academic Year 1980-81	January 1982
Academic Year 1981-82	
Fall Quarter Report 1981	March 1982
Academic Year Report 1981-82	February 1983

LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS
(Continued)

	Date Published
Academic Year 1982-83	
Fall Quarter Report 1982	March 1983
Academic Year Report 1982-83	December 1983
Academic Year 1983-84	
Fall Quarter Report 1983	March 1984
Academic Year Report 1983-84	November 1984
Academic Year 1984-85	
Fall Quarter Report 1984	March 1985
Academic Year Report 1984-85	March 1986
Academic Year 1985-86	
Fall Quarter Report 1985	March 1986
Academic Year Report 1985-86	October 1986
Academic Year 1986-87	
Fall Quarter Report 1986	March 1987
Academic Year Report 1986-87	September 1987
Academic Year 1987-88	
Fall Quarter Report 1987 - Recap	March 1988
Academic Year Report 1987-88 and Fall Quarter Report 1987	October 1988
Academic Year 1988-89	
Fall Quarter Report 1988	March 1989
Academic Year Report 1988-89	April 1990
Spring 1988 Bachelor's Degree Survey, A Study of the Role of Community Colleges in the Achievement of the Bachelor's Degree in Washington, Operation Report No. 89-1	January 1989
Academic Year 1989-90	
Fall Quarter Report 1989	February 1990
Academic Year Report 1989-90	September 1990
Video Telecommunications in Washington Community Colleges, A Descriptive Study of the Current Activities and Future Plans, Operations Report 90-1	June 1990

LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS
(Continued)

	Date Published
Academic Year 1990-91	
Fall Quarter Report 1990	March 1991
Academic Year Report 1990-91	September 1991
Vocational Outcomes in Washington Community Colleges, A Baseline Report on Vocational Student Outcomes, Operations Report 90-2	October 1990
Washington Community College Faculty Development Survey Results, A Summary of the Results of Survey of All Full-Time Faculty, Operations Report 90-3	November 1990
Public Assistance Recipients in Washington Community Colleges, A Study of Family Independence Program (FIP) and Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), Operations Report 90-4	December 1990
Adult Basic Education in Washington Community Colleges, A Follow-Up Study of former ABE General Education Students, Operations Report 91-1	March 1991
The Washington Community College Institutional Outcomes Assessment Plans, An Overview and Summary, Operations Report 91-2	February 1991
Assessment of Meeting Employer Needs and the Labor Market Experience of Job Upgrading and Retraining Students in Washington Community Colleges, A Baseline Report, Operations Report 91-3	June 1991
Academic Year 1991-92	
Fall Quarter Report 1991	July 1992
Academic Year Report 1991-92	September 1992
The Running Start Program in Washington Community Colleges, Impact and Benefits from the First Year, Operations Report 91-4	October 1991
Video Telecommunications in Washington Community Colleges, An Update of the Course Offerings for Academic Year 1989-90 and 1990-91, Operations Report 91-5	November 1991
Dislocated Worker Programs in Washington Community Colleges Fall 1986 to Spring 1990, Operations Report 92-1	February 1992
Academic Year 1992-93	
Degree of Student Continuation Toward Goal by Race or Ethnic Background, Research Report 92-1	August 1992
Running Start - Pilot Years 1990-1992, Research Report 92-2	October 1992
Adult Basic Skills Services and Needs, Research Report 92-5	October 1992
Findings From Three Years Data Match for Vocational Follow-Up, Research Report 92-3	November 1992

LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS
(Continued)

	Date Published
Academic Year 1992-93 (Continued)	
Summary of Selected 1990 Census Data for Washington and Related College Data, Research Report 92-4	November 1992
Serving Dislocated Timber Workers in Community and Technical Colleges 1991-92, Operations Report 92-2	December 1992
Community and Technical Colleges Role in Education of Students of Color, Research Report 93-1	January 1983
Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1992	May 1993
Fall 1992 Running Start Enrollments, Research Report 93-3	May 1993
Academic Year 1993-94	
1992-93 Running Start Enrollments, Research Report 93-4	September 1993
Transfer Outocmes inWashington Community Colleges, Operations Report 94-1	January 1994
The Progress of Students Who Enroll in Developmental Studies Courses in Washington Community Colleges, Research Report 94-1	January 1994
Student Progress in Washington Community and Technical Colleges, Research Report 94-2	January 1994
Annual Progress Report on System Goals for People of Color Participation and Diversity, Washington Community and Technical Colleges, Research Report 94-3	January 1994
Bachelor's Degree Holders Enrolled in Washington Community Colleges, Research Report 94-4	January 1994
Student Progress - Comparisons Over Time, Research Report 94-5	August 1994
Transfer Rates for Washington Community Colleges, Research Report 94-6	August 1994
Job Placement Rates for Graduates of Washington Community and Technical College Vocational Programs, Research Report 94-7	September 1994
Academic Year 1994-95	
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The Effect of Race and Ethnic Background on Students' Community and Technical College Experiences	November 1997
Developmental Education Trends in Washington Community and Technical Colleges	February 1998
Welfare Enrollments in Washington Community and Technical Colleges, Fall Quarter 1997	March 1998
Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1997	April 1998
Part-Time Faculty in Washington Community and Technical Colleges	June 1998
Academic Year Report 1997-98	October 1998

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Patterns Underlying the Current and Future Trends in Transfers From Community Colleges to Four-Year Public and Independent Institutions	September 1998
Results of Training for Timber Retraining Benefits Recipients	March 1999
Welfare Enrollments and the Start-Up of Workfirst Wage and Skill Progression Training	March 1999
Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1998	April 1999

Recent documents are available online at www.sbctc.ctc.edu/pub/pub.htm. Additional information on the Washington community and technical college system may be obtained by contacting the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges, P.O. Box 42495, Olympia, Washington, 98504-2495; telephone 360-753-3685, email: lseppanen@sbctc.ctc.edu. Comments on the content and format of this document would be greatly appreciated.

APPENDIX D

DEFINITIONS

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DEFINITIONS

DEFINITION OF FTE

Student FTE: One annual FTE is the equivalent of one student enrolled for 45 community college credit hours or 743 technical college contact hours in a year.

Annual Teaching Faculty (FTE-F): All **instructional** employees, whose main assignment is classroom teaching. The number of **Teaching Faculty FTE-F** represents the teaching, class preparation, student advising, and committee work of faculty. One FTE-F Teaching Faculty is equal to one instructional employee assigned to teach a full-time load of courses for nine months. A person assigned a half-time teaching load and a half-time load in a non-teaching area is counted as 0.50 FTE-F Teaching Faculty and 0.50 FTE-F Non-Teaching Faculty.

Administrative Staff (FTE): Includes all administrators exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system. One annual FTE in this category is equal to a full-time assignment for 12 months.

Exempt Professional Staff (FTE): All other professional staff exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system. One annual FTE in this category is equal to a full-time assignment for 12 months.

Classified Employee (FTE): Civil service employees who work under a set of conditions determined by the Washington Personnel Resources Board or as support staff at technical colleges. One annual FTE employee is a classified employee whose service is performed on the basis of 40 hours per week for 12 months.

DEFINITION OF FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS

Full-Time Student: A student enrolled for 10 or more credits or 200 or more hours in a quarter.

Part-Time Student: A student enrolled for fewer than 10 credits or fewer than 200 hours in a quarter.

Full-Time Faculty: A person paid the full-time rate, regardless of the number of days worked, is considered a full-time faculty member.

Part-Time Faculty: A person who is paid on the part-time salary schedule is part-time. This includes hourly instructors, as well as the instructional effort of classified and non-faculty employees who teach beyond their regular workload.

Full-Time, Administrative/Exempt Professional or Classified/Technical College Support Employees: A person whose services are required on a full-time basis (for a 40-hour work week) for any period from 9 to 12 months is considered full-time.

Part-Time, Administrative/Exempt Professional or Classified/Technical College Support Employees: A person whose services are required for less than a 40-hour work week.

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STAFF TYPE

Moonlight: An instructional assignment in addition to a full-time assignment for faculty and administrative personnel (generally the teaching of evening courses by full-time day instructors).

FUNDING SOURCE

State Supported: Courses funded completely or in part by legislative appropriations of state funds plus student tuition.

Contract Supported: Courses funded by grants and contracts with external organizations. Includes Running Start and International Contract enrollments.

Student Funded: Courses funded entirely through fees charged to the students enrolled in them.

COURSE TYPE

Academic: Transfer and Vocational Support: Courses which provide the first two years of baccalaureate degree programs and which support vocational programs in such areas as math, science and English.

Vocational: Courses which prepare students for entry-level employment or provide retraining and upgrading for employed adults.

Developmental Studies: Courses which prepare students for college-level classes.

Basic Skills: Courses which enable adults to overcome illiteracy (ABE) or complete high school, or provide English proficiency to those whose native language is not English (ESL)

STUDENT PURPOSE

Workforce Training: Students preparing for a new job or upgrading their job skills. Most such students enroll in vocational courses but some also enroll in developmental courses and academic support courses.

Transfer: Students preparing to transfer to a four-year institution. Most such students enroll in academic courses, but some also enroll in developmental and vocational courses.

Terminal Basic Skills: Students enrolled in ABE/ESL/GED or high school completion courses with the goal of gaining basic skills. Students enrolled in such courses with transfer or job related goals are coded as "Transfer" or "Workforce Training."

Home and Family Life/Other/Not Specified: Students who have not specified a purpose for their enrollment, who enroll for personal interest, or who enroll for other reasons.

FACILITIES

Gross Square Feet - Buildings: The sum of the enclosed floor areas of the building included within the outside faces of exterior walls for all stories.

Assignable Square Feet - Buildings: The sum of all areas on all floors of a building assigned to, or available for assignment to, an occupant, including every type of space functionally usable by an occupant (excepting those spaces defined as custodial, circulation, mechanical, and structural areas).

FINANCE

The accounting processes of the community and technical college system are based on generally-accepted governmental accounting principles in accordance with the rules and regulations published by the Office of Financial Management in its Policies and Procedures Manual.

The chart of accounts for the community and technical college system is designed to provide consistency in the coding of all funds within the system. Recording of expenditures is achieved through a hierarchical system of funds, programs, and objects.

Programs

010 Instruction: This program consists of the formal instructional activities provided for students.

040 Primary Support Services: This program consists of activities providing primary support to instruction. The three major elements are academic computing services, ancillary support services, and academic administration.

050 Libraries: This program consists of activities related to the retention and display of educational materials, including library-media staff and materials, needed to support the learning needs of the students.

060 Student Services: This program consists of social and cultural services and institutional management activities related directly to students, but which are not part of formal instruction.

080 Institutional Support: This program consists of activities related to the financial and overall administrative functions of the college, excluding physical plant operations and maintenance. Included are controller, payroll, administrative data processing, purchasing, community relations and the top administrators of the college.

090 Plant Operation and Maintenance: This program consists of activities related to the operation and maintenance of college facilities, including utilities, janitorial services, and plant management.

	Objects	Definitions
B	Salaries & Wages	Amounts paid to employees of institutions of higher education.
C	Personal Services	Amounts paid for consulting services rendered by independent contractors.
E	Goods & Services	Amounts expended for all materials and supplies ordinarily consumed or expended within one year.
G	Travel	Amounts paid to or for employees for lodging and/or subsistence expenses incurred while traveling on official business.
J	Equipment	Amounts paid for equipment additions and replacements regardless of the period of service or value.
L	Employee Benefits	Amounts paid as employee benefits.
N	Grants and Subsidies	Amounts expended for grants and subsidies received from other governmental units.
P	Debt Service	Amounts expended for the payment of principal, interest, or other charges related to the various forms of indebtedness.

R	Capital Outlays	Amounts paid for land and building acquisitions (including construction) and related capital projects charges.
S	Interagency Reimbursements	Payments received from other agencies for services or materials furnished.
T	Transfers	The reallocation of budgeted expenditures within an agency by transfers between programs or funds.